THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE

Vol. XLVII.—No. 217. ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1915. —TEN PAGES.

Daily and Sunday, carrier delivery, 12 cents weekly. Single copies on the streets and at newsstands, 5 cents.

183,710 PEOPLE LIVE IN ATLANTA, DECLARES CENSUS

Figures, Which Will Be Given Out in April, Show Increase of 28,971 Within Five Years.

GEORGIA'S POPULATION SHOWS 198,886 GAIN

New Figures Give Estimates on Color, Nativity, Sex, Foreign Birth and Illiteracy.

CITY OF ATLANTA.	
1900, June 1	89,872
1910, April 15	154,839
1910, July 1	155,990
1911, July 1	161,515
1912, July 1	167,041
1913, July 1	173,713
1914, July 1	179,292
1915, April 15	183,710

GEORGIA POPULATION.	
1900, June 1	2,216,331
1910, April 15	2,609,121
1910, July 1	2,617,408
1911, July 1	2,657,184
1912, July 1	2,696,961
1913, July 1	2,736,737
1914, July 1	2,776,513
1915, April 15	2,808,007

Washington, January 17.—(Special,) Atlanta's population by April 15, 1915, will have reached 183,710, according to figures which have been compiled in the office of the United States census bureau.

April 15, 1915, will be just five years since the last decennial census and midway until the census of 1920. In this period of five years the population of Atlanta has shown an increase of 28,971 people. The increase since June 1, 1900, as shown by the census bureau figures, will be exactly 93,838.

These figures have been compiled for The Constitution from the records of the United States census bureau, and the computations are made in accordance with the methods followed in promulgating the annual estimates.

Georgia's Population.

On April 15, 1915, the population of the state of Georgia will be 2,808,007, compared with 2,609,121, on April 15, 1900, an increase of 198,886, or at the rate of 7.62 per cent for the five-year period.

Rather interesting is the description of the manner of making the annual estimates, as given in a letter from Hon. William J. Harris, director of the bureau of the census. He says:

"It is assumed that the annual increase each year since April 15, 1910, has been equal to the annual increase from 1900 to 1910. As, however, the number of months from June 1, 1900, to April 15, 1910, is 118.5, the computation is made on the basis of the increase for each month. In other words, the population in 1900, subtracted from that of 1910, and the remainder divided by 118.5, gives the increase for one month, and this multiplied by twelve gives the increase for one year. The arithmetical method is used by this bureau and not the percentage of increase."

The estimates given for the state are for April 15, rather than for July 1, the latter being the date of the annual estimates given out by the census bureau. This change is made for the reason that April 15 completes the five-year period since the last decennial census—the half-way mark between that census and the coming one of 1920.

In addition to the figures for population, the tabulation shows the detailed estimates on color, nativity, sex, foreign birth, males of voting age, illiteracy, school age, dwellings and families. The figures follow:

State of Georgia.

	1910.	1915.
Population—		
Number	2,609,121	2,808,007
Color:		
White	1,431,802	1,540,905
Negro	1,176,987	1,266,744
Indian, Chinese, Japs	332	358
Nativity:		
White, native par.	1,391,058	1,497,157
White, for. par.	25,672	27,528
For. born, white	16,072	16,220
Sex:		
Male	1,305,019	1,404,461
Female	1,304,102	1,403,546
White, male	724,488	779,693
White, female	707,314	761,212
Negro, male	580,263	624,473
Negro, female	596,724	642,265
Foreign birth:		
Austria	349	376
Spain	87	94
Canada	781	843
Denmark	112	121
England	1,650	1,782
France	221	239
Germany	2,029	2,191
Greece	941	1,016
Norway	145	156
Hungary	230	248
Ireland	1,655	1,787
Italy	544	587
Rumania	85	92
Russia	3,224	3,482
Scotland	527	569
Sweden	289	312
Switzerland	169	184
Turkey (Asia)	376	406
Turkey (Europe)	99	107
Wales	89	96
Other countries	470	507
Males, voting age:		
Number	620,616	667,906
White natives	337,267	362,896
White, for. par.	7,789	8,383
Foreign white	8,513	9,171
Negro	266,814	287,145
Indian, Chinese, Japs	233	251
Illiteracy:		
Number 10 years or over.	389,775	419,475
Percentage	20.7	20.7
Percentage native white.	7.8	7.8
Percentage, foreign	6.0	6.0
Percentage, negro	36.5	36.5
School age, etc.:		
Number, 6 to 20 years.	935,865	996,415
Number in school	480,378	516,886
Percentage in school	51.9	51.9
Dwellings	530,631	571,065
Families	553,264	595,422

Detail Comparison.

The detail comparison of the population of Atlanta 1910 and 1915, is as follows:

	City of Atlanta—		
Population—	1910.	1915.	Inc.
Number	154,839	183,710	28,871
Color:			
White	102,861	122,011	19,150
Negro	51,902	61,607	9,705
Indian	1	2	1
Chinese	74	88	14
Japanese	1	2	1
Nativity			
White, native par.	91,987	109,106	17,119
White, for. par.	6,464	7,671	1,207
For. born white	4,410	5,234	824

Continued on Page Two.

GUTIERREZ FLEES; GARZA SUCCEEDS

Another Shake-Up in Mexican Provisional Presidency—Villa Hurrying to the Capital—Zapata Making Trouble.

Mexico City, Mex., January 17.—General Roque Gonzalez Garza was last night named provisional president of Mexico by the convention in session here over which he has presided.

The former provisional president, General Eulalio Gutierrez, together with Generals Blanco, Robles and Jose Vasconcelos, left Mexico City this morning at 4 o'clock for Pachuco.

Martial law has been declared by General Garza, and the city is being patrolled by mounted police.

In electing Garza the convention declared itself to be supreme, and until a new president is elected, has assumed all the legislative, executive and judicial powers.

ALLEGED GUTIERREZ FEARED FOR HIS LIFE.

El Paso, Texas, January 17.—General Gutierrez fled from Mexico City to escape assassination at the hands of Zapata adherents, according to reports received here tonight. General Villa, with all the troops at his immediate disposal, is reported hurrying to the capital from Aguas Calientes. General Angeles, who recently occupied Monterey, was reported also to be hastening to Mexico City.

A report was circulated in Juarez tonight that Villa and Angeles had decided to oppose the Zapata faction, which is said to have assumed a belligerent attitude twoard both the Villa and Carranza forces.

It also was reported that General Obregon, with the main Carranza army, was moving toward Mexico City after taking Puebla.

General Zapata, it was said, had entrenched himself in his old stronghold at Cuernavaca.

GARZA AND VILLA ARE CLOSE FRIENDS.

Washington, January 17.—General Roque Gonzalez Garza, elected provisional president of Mexico yesterday, is one of General Villa's principal officers. Details of his election were lacking tonight, but the general belief was he had been chosen temporarily to meet an emergency created by the sudden departure of General Gutierrez from Mexico City. It was thought he would exercise executive power until a complete agreement is secured on a president to fill the unexpired term of Presidents Diaz and Madero, which would end on December 31 of this year.

The reasons for Gutierrez's departure are unknown here, but it is thought he declined to be continued in office under the restrictions suggested by Zapata followers. These provided that two-thirds of the convention could remove the provisional president; that he could take no action of importance without consent of his cabinet, and that the convention must be consulted on all important questions.

A copy of a statement issued by Garza upon taking control of affairs reached the state department today. He announced that Gutierrez had issued orders for most of the government forces to leave the capital and that as this would leave the city without authorities, he, as chairman of the convention, had assumed chief command. It is believed that Garza then called an extraordinary session which ratified his assumption of power.

Garza is about 36 years old and is a man of culture. He is a graduate of the law school in Mexico City and has been practicing law for many years. He first came into prominence as a volunteer colonel in the Madero army which overthrew Diaz. His brother, Frederico Gonzalez Garza, was for several months governor of the federal district in Mexico City under Madero. Roque and his brother joined Villa soon after Huerta came into power.

At the Aguas Calientes convention, which named Gutierrez president, Garza was floor leader of the Villa faction. His ability as an orator made him a conspicuous figure. His dramatic speech in favor of the plan of Ayala led to the coalition between Zapata and Villa forces.

Secretary Bryan made no comment on the change in executives in Mexico City. Reports to the department said the city was quiet.

CARRANZA TROOPS EVACUATE NACO.

Naco, Ariz., January 17.—Naco, Sonora, which was besieged for three months by Governor Maytorena's forces, was evacuated today by the Carranza troops under General Calles.

A column of 1,300 troops started on its eastward march to Agua Prieta. The wounded, women and children, stores and household goods of the garrison were loaded on cars and departed in bond through the United States to the same point.

The arrival of this force at Agua Prieta will fulfill the preliminaries of the border peace pact made with the two Mexican factions by Brigadier General Hugh L. Scott, United States chief of staff.

Tonight Naco is a shot-torn ruin, peopled only by the dead of Calles' army buried in sheltered side streets.

As the Calles troops moved out of town a squadron of United States cavalry swung into the saddle and kept abreast of the marching Mexicans to see them safely to Agua Prieta.

Three hundred children in arms were brought across the border with the wounded and the women.

During the siege of the town, Naco, Ariz., often was under fire, stray bullets killing five and wounding forty-seven persons on the American side.

The Fact

That an article is advertised is evidence of its worth. That's the reason why the "For Sale Miscellaneous" column contains so many bargains. Always something doing in that column. Acquire the habit of reading it, and read it every day. Here you may find the very thing you have wished to purchase, but just couldn't afford to buy first hand.

PHONE YOUR WANTS TO MAIN 5000

ASK FOR CLASSIFIED ATLANTA 5001

President Wilson a Grandsire; Bouncing Son Born to Daughter



Mr. and Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre, parents of the white house baby. Mrs. Sayre is the daughter of President Wilson.

President Made No Effort to Conceal Joy When Told Child Was Boy—Child to Be Named for President. Mrs. Sayre Doing Well.

Washington, January 17.—A son was born at the white house today to Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre, President Wilson's daughter.

At 6 o'clock tonight Secretary Tumulty gave out this statement:

"Dr. Grayson, the white house physician, states that at 4:30 o'clock Mrs. Sayre gave birth to a fine boy. Everything went perfectly and both are doing well."

The boy weighed 7 1-2 pounds.

President Wilson Delighted.

President Wilson made no effort to conceal his joy when informed that the child was a boy and that Mrs. Sayre was doing well. His face was wreathed in smiles. The baby is his first grandchild and the first boy in his direct family. Many congratulatory messages poured in at the white house tonight.

Mr. Sayre, who is assistant to President Harfield, of Williams college, was not at the white house when his son was born. Dr. Grayson reached him by telephone at Williamstown, Mass., and he arrived here late tonight.

The president did not go to church today and Mrs. Sayre's sisters, Mrs. William G. McAdoo and Miss Margaret Wilson, with their cousin, Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, remained at the white house throughout the day.

A small corps of special nurses were in attendance. Dr. E. P. Davis, of Philadelphia, had been called in by Dr. Grayson.

A name had not been selected tonight, but it was expected the child would be named for the president. The christening is expected to be held in the white house before the return of Mrs. Sayre to her home in Williamstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Sayre were married at the white house November 25, 1913.

After a honeymoon to Europe they made their home in Williamstown. Mrs. Sayre has been visiting at the white house since Christmas.

Children Born in White House.

Ten other children—six girls and four boys—have been born at the white house, most of them grandsons and granddaughters of presidents.

James Madison Randolph, son of Martha Jefferson Randolph, the daughter of President Jefferson, was born during a visit of Mrs. Randolph to the white house in the winter of 1805-1806. During the term of John Quincy Adams a granddaughter, Mary Louise Adams, was born there in February, 1828. While Andrew Jackson was president four children were born there, the sons and daughters of Major Andrew J. Donaldson, General Jackson's protege and private secretary, and Mrs. Donaldson, the president's niece.

During the Tyler administration Letitia Tyler, granddaughter of the president, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tyler, and Robert Jones, son of Mrs. Mary Jones, daughter of the president, were born in the white house.

During the term of President Grant a daughter—Julia—was born to Mrs. Frederick D. Grant, the wife of a son of the presinent, on June 7, 1876. She is now Princess Cantacuzene-Sperranskey.

Esther Cleveland was the only child of a president ever born in the white house.

PORT ARTHUR DEFENDER PASSES INTO UNKNOWN

Gen. Stoessel, Who Stood Off the Japanese Forces for Months, Is Dead.

London, January 17.—The death of Lieutenant General Anatole Mikhailovitch Stoessel, defender of Port Arthur, is announced in a Petrograd dispatch to Reuter's. General Stoessel had suffered from paralysis for several months.

Lieutenant General Stoessel became famous as commander of the Russians at Port Arthur during the Russo-Japanese war. After he had held out there for months against furious Japanese onslaughts and when his ammunition was all but exhausted and his men virtually without food, he surrendered to General Nogi. For that action he was condemned to death on February 20, 1908, by a court-martial. Emperor Nicholas commuted the sentence to ten years' imprisonment and later released the prisoner entirely.

The trial of Stoessel was dramatic. General Smirnoff, who was acting commander of the fortress, categorically accused Stoessel of cowardice, incapacity and deliberate treason in hastening the surrender in order to save his own life. Other officers gave similar testimony, but General Kuropatkin, the Russian commander-in-chief, was one of his staunch supporters.

General Nogi and other high Japanese officers offered to appear before the court-martial and testify in behalf of General Stoessel, but their offer was declined.

In summing up for General Stoessel at the trial, M. Syrtlanoff declared his client accepted entire responsibility for the surrender of Port Arthur and that if the court decided that the surrender was a crime "I ask for the death sentence also may be taken on Representative Farr's resolution for inquiry into increased flour prices, although leaders have declared reports would be awaited from the secretary of agriculture and department of justice.

Stoessel was born in 1848 and entered the army in 1864. He came from a military family, his grandfather, General Ivan Stoessel, having fought against Napoleon. Stoessel served with the Bulgarian militia during the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-78, and took part in the Chinese expedition of 1900-01. He was the first commander to enter Tien-Tsin and was made a major general for distinguished service in the attack on the Chinese capital.

Stoessel was a severe disciplinarian. It is said he sentenced many men to death for infractions of army regulations. He was stricken with paralysis last July.

SHIP-PURCHASE MEASURE BLOCKS ALL BUSINESS

Senate Democrats Pessimistic Over Outlook—General Supply Bills in Danger.

Washington, January 17.—Fears that no general legislation can be passed in the senate before March 4 now are being supplemented by the apprehension on the part of administration leaders that some of the general supply bills also will fall unless a plan can be devised to expedite legislative business.

Fifteen appropriation bills, including the District of Columbia measure, with its prohibition rider, remain to be disposed of. Some democratic leaders have become extremely pessimistic over the outlook, remembering that the naval, military and rivers and harbors measures all are certain to develop opposition.

Some democrats openly declare and have told the president it is extremely doubtful if the ship-purchase bill can be passed at all at this session, and that it is absolutely out of the question to expect action on conservation bills or the measure to enlarge Philippine self-government. In the minds of party leaders all general legislation has been abandoned except the ship-purchase bill, and what to do with that will be the subject of a second caucus of senate democrats tomorrow night.

Aside from their own differences on the shipping bill, the dominant party senators are confronted with minority opposition that is persistent and unalterable.

Tomorrow the senate will have the District of Columbia prohibition fight before it again on Senator Sheppard's motion to suspend the rules for consideration of a rider to the appropriation bill which has been debated for more than a week.

The house will continue work this week on appropriation measures.

Section also may be taken on

Seine in Flood at Paris.

Paris, January 17.—Parisians gathered along the banks of the Seine today to watch the rising river, which in many places completely covers the lower quays. The current today was stronger than yesterday, and numerous whirlpools and rapids formed. There is, however, no anxiety over the situation. The rain ceased today.

TREMBLING EARTH KEEPS ITALIANS PANIC STRICKEN

Fresh Seismic Shocks Occur in Ravaged District and the People Flee From Their Temporary Shelters.

BLIZZARDY WEATHER ADDING TO THE MISERY

Death Roll Grows as Detailed Reports Are Received. At Avezzano 12,000 Corpses Are Buried Under Ruins. Frantic Appeals for Help.

Rome, January 17.—A renewal of seismic disturbances early today added to the terror of residents of parts of the district visited by the disastrous earthquake last Wednesday.

Although today's shocks were light, buildings which had been cracked and were tottering from the effects of the first disturbances were completely razed. In Avezzano and Sora, which had suffered most in Wednesday's disaster, the people left the temporary shelters in which they are living and took refuge in open places.

Rain and extremely cold weather in some parts of the districts are hampering rescue work. In many of the towns thrown down by the earthquake it is feared there still are living persons beneath the debris and that unless they are extricated soon they will perish.

The government has appropriated $1,000,000 for relief work and King Victor Emmanuel has donated $60,000 for aid of children abandoned by their parents or made orphans by the disaster. Relief supplies are pouring into the stricken districts and it is believed that shortly there will be sufficient food supplies everywhere. Trainloads of timber also are being dispatched to the destroyed towns for the erection of huts.

Death Roll Still Growing.

Detailed reports increase the appalling list of dead and the enormous property loss.

The Messaggero, after a careful compilation, announces that the number of dead and injured in the Abruzzi alone is 20,000, without including the Sora district. San Atolio has 200 dead and 500 injured; Morino, 1,500 dead; Canistro, 600 injured; Cervaro, 300 victims; Borgo, 50 dead, and Valleroveto, 1,800. At Civitella Roveto almost the entire population escaped because they were working in the fields when the shock occurred.

Frantic appeals for help have been received from Petrellairi, 3,500 feet above sea level, on Mt. Arango, eight miles from Tagliacozzo. The village was almost destroyed and the survivors are perishing of cold and hunger.

In the highway near Ortucchio, the earth has opened, causing an immense pit filled with water, the depth of which is unknown.

The terrific force of the earthquake cracked the mountains near Luco. Huge pieces of rock, each weighing several tons, rolled down the hillside, burying cottages, killing cattle and obstructing the roads. Mont Pizzodeta, 6,450 feet high, between Balsorane and Rocaccerre, was cut intto two parts by an immense fissure.

Relief Being Distributed.

The Duke of the Abruzzi is continuing distribution of relief. He goes from place to place without escort. In many places he has organized rescue work and left without the survivors learning his identity. The government has appropriated $1,000,000 to relieve suffering.

Severe winter weather has added to the misery of the survivors, many of whom are without shelter. Urgent appeals for food are coming from many places.

Some of the rescues are regarded as almost miraculous. At Avezzano one entire family of six were extricated alive from the ruins of their home.

Tenement houses in the Testaccio quarter of Rome cracked by the earthquake have been vacated by their tenants, who have establised a camp in a neighboring square.

Many cable messages have been received from Italians in America who are anxious regarding the safety of relatives.

Most of the dead at Ortucchio are women and children who were buried under the ruins of a church, which afterwards took fire. Many of those buried were burned alive.

Reports have been received of the excellent work done by a relief expedition organized by the American Baptist church and led by Dr. Whiting Hill. Help was sent to remote points difficult to reach. A large quantity of provisions was distributed at Celano, where the population was destitute.

THOUSANDS BURIED UNDER THE RUINS.

Avezzano, Italy, January 17.—(Via Rome.)—Twelve thousand bodies, it is estimated semi-officially, are buried under the fallen walls of Avezzano. Rescuers believe there still are many living beneath the tons of debris, and desperate efforts are being made to rescue them.

Most of the irregular masses of stone have not yet been touched with pick or shovel; for it would take a thousand workmen several days to turn over and excavate what slowly has been built up during centuries.

Captain Pisani Vettori, in charge of the relief work here, estimates that there are 15,000 dead in Avezzano, Cappello, Magliano and villages in this immediate district. Up to midnight Saturday only 500 bodies had been taken from the ruins. These were laid out in open spaces all over the city.

Supplies now are pouring into Avezzano. On Saturday there were received 25,000 cans of preserved meat, 180 quintals (a quintal is about 220 pounds) of rice, 8 quintals of coffee, 14 quintals of sugar and 10 quintals of salt. Whole trainloads of timber also arrived, as well as tents for 12,000 people and materials for illumination.

In the midst of this desolation,

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RUSSIANS STORM PASS THAT LEADS INTO HEART OF HUNGARIAN PROVINCE

RUSSIANS DESTROY TURK ARMY CORPS

Eleventh Division of Ottoman Forces Annihilated in the Caucasus—All the Artillery of Corps Captured.

Petrograd, January 17.—The following report has been received from Tiflis:

"The army of the Caucasus has covered its flags with glory by a fresh heroic exploit, having completely annihilated the Eleventh Turkish corps, with the exception of several insignificant elements, which are fleeing in disorder. We have captured all the artillery of this corps."

The following official communication from the army of the Caucasus was issued tonight:

"In the region of Kara-Urgan the fighting is developing with the advantage resting with our troops. By a bayonet attack we annihilated the 52d Turkish regiment, the survivors of which, including the commander and several officers, were made prisoners.

"In one direction, where we were pursuing the defeated Turkish troops, we took more than 5,000 prisoners, 14 cannon, an enormous quantity of supplies and nearly 10,000 head of cattle."

UNDER KAISER'S EYES FRENCH WERE DRIVEN

German Ruler Witnessed Battle Near Soissons—Fighting Was Heavy.

Amsterdam, January 17.—(Via London.)—Emperor William, who witnessed the battle north of Soissons, in which the French were driven back across the Aisne, decorated the field general, Von Lochow, and Lieutenant General Wishura, commanders of the victorious troops. On General von Lochow he bestowed the Order of Merit and on Lieutenant General Wishura a commandership of the Order of the House of Hohenzollern.

According to German accounts the French, during the past month, had occupied a network of trenches on the right bank of the Aisne which extended away to the north. On January 7 the French commenced a heavy bombardment in which the Germans suffered severely. The following day the French penetrated into the German trenches, from which they could not be driven.

Heavy fighting, man against man, followed day and night until January 11. On the 12th the Germans began a counter attack and the French soon were driven from the German trenches and also their own and were chased from the heights. They occupied fresh positions half way down the slope.

The French, expecting further German attacks on their left, sent reinforcements to that wing. The Germans, however, attacked on the center and right and within three minutes captured the first line of trenches. That afternoon the entire border of the plateau was in German hands.

The position of the French troops advancing against the German right became desperate and they surrendered on the 14th when the German right wing commenced an encircling movement.

German artillery, it is claimed, now commands the Aisne valley.

U. S. JUDGE M'PHERSON DIES AT HOME IN IOWA

Red Oak, Iowa, January 17.—Smith McPherson, for fifteen years judge of the federal court in the southern Iowa district, died tonight at his home. He had been ill for six months from indigestion. He had been confined to his home since last August.

Judge McPherson was 65 years old. He had been a republican state leader since 1870. He served a part of one term in congress. A widow survives.

Judge McPherson's decisions on rate cases brought him into controversies with Attorney General Barker of Missouri and with other prominent public men. Acting with Federal Judge Phillips he issued in 1905 a temporary injunction restraining Missouri from enforcing the maximum freight law. In 1909 he issued a permanent injunction preventing that state from enforcing the two-cent passenger law, declaring he believed it confiscatory. The United States supreme court upheld the constitutionality of both the two-cent passenger and the maximum freight laws.

MANY LIVES MENACED BY ATTEMPT AT ARSON

San Francisco, January 17.—A gasoline explosion caused by an alleged attempt to set fire to an Eddy street hotel, partly wrecked two floors of the building today. Twenty-five guests fled in their night clothes. Raymond Cervantes and Francisco Cobacha, who had a room on the third floor, were arrested on an arson charge after they had been saved by the police from infuriated guests. They made a confession, the police said. Later Mrs. Louise Wolfe, owner of the hotel, was taken into custody pending investigation.

Gasoline was sprinkled in the halls and rooms of the third floor, and bottles filled with it were scattered about.

Immigration Bill Hearing.

Washington, January 17.—President Wilson will hold an open hearing late this week on the immigration bill passed by congress. Representatives of organizations in different parts of the country have asked to be heard. The president is opposed to the literacy test feature of the bill, but has not announced definitely whether he will veto it.

While Defeating Austrians, the Czar's Forces Have Repulsed German Attacks in Poland and Made Progress Toward the German Frontier.

FIGHTING VERY BRISK ON THE WESTERN LINE; FRENCH CLAIM GAINS

East of Rheims and in the Vosges the French Continue to Advance Despite Heavy Snowstorm—Official German Report Claims Allies Lost 150,000 Men in Recent Offensive Against German Loss of 40,000.

London, January 17.—While the main Russian army has been busy repelling what Grand Duke Nicholas in his official report describes as a series of violent attacks by Field Marshal von Hindenburg to break his way through to Warsaw, other Russian forces have stormed and taken Kirlibaba Pass on the borders of Transylvania, and have made further progress in their advance along the right bank of the Vistula toward the German frontier.

The Germans in force have delivered seven successive attacks, which developed desperate bayonet fighting, on the Russian lines on the left bank of the Vistula and have succeeded in taking one of the Russian advance trenches.

RUSSIANS MENACE EASTERN HUNGARY.

Further south there have been similar attacks, in each case preceded by heavy artillery engagements. The Russians have succeeded in silencing the heavy Austrian guns, which from the banks of the Dunajec have been bombarding the town of Tarnow.

The capture of Kirlibaba Pass, through which roads lead into the heart of Transylvania, is likely to have a political as well as a military effect. It possibly will hasten the action of Rumania and compel the Germanic allies to send troops to defend Eastern Hungary. With retirement of Count von Berchtold as Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, who is said to have favored another expedition against Servia, and because of the greater influence of the Hungarians in the councils of the empire by reason of appointment of Baron Stephan Burian as the head of the foreign department, the troops which were destined for the Servian operations are likely to be diverted to meet the new Russian threat against Hungary.

BRISK FIGHTING ON WEST FRONT.

In the west there has been brisk fighting at many points. The French claim further progress along the coast of Flanders, but not to the extent indicated by unofficial reports. Attacks and counter-attacks have prevailed in the region of Arras and in the Aisne valley, south of Laon, but apparently without either side making any important gains.

The French progress east of Rheims and in the Vosges, however, continues depsite a heavy snowstorm, according to official claims. In the Argonne the Germans claim to have improved their position.

An official German statement estimates the allies' losses, since they commenced their offensive four weeks ago, at 150,000, including 20,000 killed and more than 17,00 prisoners.

An interesting account from German sources of the battle north of Soissons says the French defeat was the result of a surprise attack. While the French expected an attack on their left, the Germans attacked on the right and center and drove the French completely out of positions north of the Aisne, which it had taken them a month to capture.

FRENCH ATTACK AND MAKE GAINS.

Paris, January 17.—The French official statement, given out this afternoon, reports a gain of 200 yards by French troops in the region of Nieuport and Lombaertzyde, and says that French artillery forced the Germans to evacuate trenches in what is known as the great dune.

The statement speaks of vigorous fighting a Blangy, where the French recaptured a foundry from the Germans, the demolition of the enemy's

Weather Prophecy

RAIN.

Washington, January 17.—Forecast: **Georgia—Rain and colder Monday, with fresh to strong south winds on the coast; Tuesday fair, colder in east.**

Louisiana—Rain Monday, colder southeast portion; Tuesday fair.

Kentucky—Unsettled Monday, probably local rains; Tuesday fair.

Tennessee—Local rains Monday, colder central and eastern portions; Tuesday probably fair.

Virginia—Cloudy and colder Monday, rain in south portion; Tuesday rain or snow north, probably fair south portion.

North Carolina—Rain and somewhat colder Monday; Tuesday fair, colder east portion, winds becoming east and probably strong.

South Carolina—Rain Monday, fresh to strong southeast to south winds; Tuesday fair, colder.

Florida—Rain Monday except fair in south, colder in northwest; Tuesday fair, colder in central and northwest portions.

Alabama—Rain and colder Monday; Tuesday fair.

Mississippi—Local rains Monday, colder southeast portions; Tuesday fair.

trenches near La Boisselle, the repulse of German attacks at Troyon and Beaulme, progress in the region of Perthes and Beausejour, also to the west of Orbey, in the Vosges, and the repulse of a German onslaught in the woods of Le Pretre.

The text of the statement follows:

"We have continued to progress in the region of Nieuport and Lombaertzyde along a depression about 200 yards in length. Our artillery forced the Germans to evacuate their trenches in the great dune, destroyed Rodan, which lies north of the latter, and bombarded the enemy's works in this part of the battle front and south of St. Georges.

"In the regions of Ypres, La Bassee and Lens there have been artillery engagements.

"At Blangy the action has been vigorous. The Germans seized the foundry of Blangy, which we soon retook by an energetic counter-attack. We have maintained our position there.

"Our artillery continues to demolish the enemy trenches near La Boisselle.

"In the section of Soissons there is nothing to report.

"Between Vailly and Craonne the enemy delivered without success an attack near the sugar refinery of Tryon and another against our trenches at Beaulme, both of which were repulsed. In the region of Perthes and Beausejour our progress continues in spite of a violent storm. In the Argonne, on the heights of the Meuse, there is nothing new. In the woods of La Pretre, near Pont-a-Mousson, a German attack was repulsed.

"In the Vosges we have gained ground west of Orbey. Snow fell in abundance all day."

An official statement issued by the war office at 11 o'clock tonight says:

"There is nothing new to report. From the Argonne to the Vosges there have been snowfalls."

HEAVY FRENCH LOSSES CLAIMED BY GERMANS.

Berlin, January 17.—(By Wireless Telegraph to London.)—An official statement issued in Berlin describes minor gains by the Germans at various points on the western battle line, but states there have been no important developments because rain has hampered operations along the entire front. It is stated that generally speaking the position is unchanged in the east.

The statement asserts that the French lost heavily in their offensive movement, which began in December. The claim is made that the French lost 20,000 killed and 17,860 prisoners. In this period, including the number of sick and missing, the total French losses are estimated at 150,000, while the Germans lost less than 40,000.

The text of the statement follows:

"Only artillery duels have taken place in Flanders. Near Blanky, east of Arras, we blew up a factory building and took some prisoners. On other parts of the front artillery duels of varying intensity have taken place, but in the sapping and mining areas nothing of note has occurred.

"We made some progress in the Argonne, but heavy rains have hampered operations along the entire front.

"Generally speaking the position in the east is unchanged.

"About four weeks ago the order for a general attack which had been decided upon by the French authorities in December was given. The attempted attacks of the enemy in the western theater were met by the necessary steps on our part. The enemy's attacks brought him no success worthy of mention, whereas our troops north of La Bassee, in Aisne, and in the Argonne made very satisfactory progress.

"The losses of the enemy during this period, counted by us, amount to 20,000 killed and about 17,860 prisoners. He will know from experience that together with the wounded his losses are in proportion of 1 to 4 apart from the sick and missing, the grand total being 150,000 men. Our total losses for the same period do not amount to one-quarter of that number."

PROGRESS MADE BY THE RUSSIANS.

Petrograd, January 17.—The following official statement was issued from general headquarters tonight:

"On the right bank of the lower Vistula we are still making successful progress. On January 16 our advanced parties dislodged the enemy from the village of Budy Sulkowskia.

"On the right bank of the Vistula the same day the enemy delivered a series of fierce attacks against our lines in the region of Goumine. The German forces included six regiments. After seven successive attacks and a desperate bayonet engagement, the Germans succeeded in capturing only one trench occupied by one of our advanced posts.

"In the other sections we repulsed the enemy and forced them to fall back on their positions. The Germans supported their attacks with a violent artillery fire, employing heavy guns to search out the position where the attack was to be inaugurated.

"At the village of Konopnitza the enemy having approaching by sapping to within about 30 yards of our trenches, was met with a storm of hand grenades, which checked the movement. Some volunteers, availing themselves of the confusion thus created, hurled grenades into the tunnel, which the Germans were forced to evacuate.

"In the region to the south of Pinczow (Poland), the enemy opened a violent artillery fire and made three attempts to attack our advanced lines, but were repulsed.

"Our artillerists silenced an Austrian heavy battery as soon as they discovered the range.

"In Bukowina our advanced column captured by storm the Kirlababa Pass on the Transylvania frontier, situated on the road from Kimpolung (in the southern part of Bukowina) to Maramaros-Sziget (northeastern Hungary) and Dees."

EAST AFRICAN VICTORY CLAIMED BY GERMANS.

Berlin, January 17.—(By Wireless via London.)—"The battle at Tanga, German East Africa, the greatest that has occurred in any of our colonies, was a veritable feat of arms," says a statement given out by the official press bureau today.

"The governor officially reports that the fighting occurred on the 3d, 4th and 5th of November. The English appeared off Tanga with two battleships and twelve transports. They demanded unconditional surrender of the place, which was refused. One European and four Indian regiments were landed under fire of the heavy guns of the ships, a cruiser supporting the attack.

"The landing party fought bitterly for three days, but was beaten off with heavy loss. The fighting on November 4 lasted fourteen hours. On November 6 the English vessels disappeared in a northerly direction.

"The enemy's landing force totalled 9,000 men and our forces numbered 2,000. Our losses were small."

A recent dispatch from Berlin said that The Morgen Post in a story detailing the attack on Tanga gave the British losses in killed and wounded as 3,600.

NO CHANGE REPORTED BY THE AUSTRIANS.

Vienna, January 17.—(Via London, January 18, 12:30 a. m.)—The war office made the following official announcement tonight:

"The situation in Poland remains unchanged. On the Dunajec river, in the district south of Tarnow, an artillery combat continued the entire day.

"In the Carpathians everything is quiet."

FRENCH RIDICULE GERMAN REPORTS.

Washington, January 17.—Foreign office dispatches to the French embassy today discounted the importance of the recent German advance at Soissons, declaring the French troops still covered the town, and merely had withdrawn to the left bank of the river because the rising of the stream had made it impossible for reinforcements to come up.

The cablegram said:

"The recent German commuique throws into relief the attack which they delivered last week north of Soissons. The French troops engaged about Soissons did not reach the number of three brigades, and they had been withdrawn to the left bank of the Aisne because of the flood which had broken several bridges. We thus no longer had the means of sending them reinforcements, and they withdrew without being pursued, continuing to cover the town.

"As for the situation of the French army, it is a question of a retreat of some 1,800 meters on a front of five kilometers, caused by the floods of a river."

GERMANS STILL DENY ARREST OF CARDINAL

Amsterdam, January 17.—(Via London.)—The Echo Belge says that General von Bissing, governor general of Belgian territory occupied by the Germans, has issued the following proclamation at Brussels:

"The governor general declares officially that the assertion concerning the arrest of Cardinal Mercier is totally unfounded. The German authorities never dreamed of interfering with the liberty of a prince of the church in the exercise of his ecclesiastical functions. His pastoral, however, contained passages which were injurious to Germany and which consequently could not be overlooked by the German authorities. Nevertheless, out of respect to the sacredness of his place and in order not to offend the sentiments of the faithful, we have not prohibited the reading of the pastoral in the churches. The governor general limited himself to taking police measures demanded by the situation."

800,000 WAR PRISONERS CLAIMED BY GERMANY

Amsterdam, Holland, January 10.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Official reports state that the prisoners of war in Germany and Austria now number 800,000. The Cologne Gazette compares this figure with 200,000 prisoners which it asserts are held by the allies.

The German official report gives these figures of prisoners interned in Germany: French, 3,459 officers, 215,905 men; Russians, 3,575 officers, 306,294 men; Belgians, 612 officers, 36,852 men; British, 492 officers, 18,824 men. These totals do not include prisoners now en route to concentration camps or a portion of those captured in Poland.

The Austrian prisoners are estimated at 200,000.

The total of 800,000 is more than double the total of the Franco-Prussian war.

TREMBLING EARTH KEEPS ITALIANS PANIC STRICKEN

Continued From Page One.

which reminded correspondents who had been at the battle front, of Soissons, after 100 days' bombardment, are campfires around which survivors cook the rations distributed to them. They sit in the sharp winter air.

Father Cares for His Dead.

A dozen bodies ready for burial are lying in the square of Torlonia.

"In this square," said Captain Vettori, "I saw a father place the bodies of his wife, three sons and three daughters. I think that was the saddest incident I have seen. One little boy stood beside the father. The child seemed not to realize what had happened. The man now stares vacantly at those who speak to him. He has not eaten for two days."

Scores of survivors were half starving yesterday before food arrived, although under the fallen walls of Prince Torlonia's granary there were 100,000 bushels of wheat.

The correspondent of the Associated Press, going about last night with two soldiers bearing torches, came across the bodies of a family of seven, father, mother and five children. A ghastly row of more than 100 lay near the splendid villa of Prince Torlonia, in which were found the bodies of thirty-two domestics. Neither the prince nor any member of his family was in the great country house when it was destroyed.

Of thirty-two school masters in Avezzano only four survived; only one of the sixteen schoolmistresses is living. All the professors are dead. Churches with massive walls, the ancient castle of Orsini, new structural steel and brick business blocks—all were leveled by the shock which lasted only thirty-one seconds.

Valuables already removed from the ruins are estimated to be worth $4,000,000. It is expected much more will be found as the excavation continues, for several important banks had branches here.

EARTH TREMORS CONTIUE AT SORA.

Sora, Italy, January 17.—(Via Rome.) Slight earth tremors have not ceased here, and local authorities declare not a single house in town is safe for occupancy. Captain Fusi, directing rescue, is convinced more than 1,000 victims are buried in the debris. There is very little hope of finding any of them alive.

The sufferings of the homeless population have been intensified by a cold, drizzling rain. The people have been warned not to reoccupy houses which remain standing until the buildings have been inspected. The nights have been spent in the open, where the only heat has been provided by campfires. Huts are being erected in th fields to shelter women and children. Food is being distributed by communal officials.

The Church of Santa Restituta, protectress of the town, was full of worshippers when the first shock occurred. The congregation rushed out. A moment later a second shock leveled the edifice, destroying everything except a statue of the Saint. Uninjured, the statue gleams white, with arms upraised, above a scene of utter desolation. The peasants believe they were saved by a miracle, and that Santa Restituta herself protected her worshippers.

Houses which show no cracks in the outer walls are completely demolished on the interior. One house in the middle of a block is a mass of debris, while the adjoining houses on either side are standing.

Business of all kinds has ceased entirely. The surviving residents wander aimlessly through the streets apparently taking little interest in what is going on around them. All seem strangely apathetic. They cannot realize the extent of the calamity.

When King Victor Emmanuel visited Sora he personally promised the children made orphans by the earthquake that they would be cared for. The sovereign constantly was surrounded by throngs of citizens, and when a detachment of carabineers attempted to disperse the crowd his majesty ordered the officer in command to employ his men elsewhere, saying the king needed no protection.

TOWN DESTROYED, BUT FEW KILLED.

Isola Del Liri, Italy, January 17.—This flourishing manufacturing town to the south of Sora contains a population of nearly 10,000 persons, all of whom are homeless. There probably are less than one hundred dead here, however, as the result of the earthquake. Tents have been provided for some of the homeless and bread and meat is being distributed.

Some of the largest mills have been completely destroyed, and the twelfth century church of San Domencio, three-quarters of a mile north of the town, which occupied a commanding position, is a heap of ruins. Through the frame of the main door can be seen near the high altar the statue of the Patron Saint of the church, apparently uninjured. Above the debris in the church of the Crucifixion, which was entirely destroyed, hangs the undamaged crucifix.

Throughout the country shaken by the earthquake additional shocks of more or less violence have followed the main disturbance, causing the people to take to the open.

There scarcely is a village within miles of Sora that escaped damage. Even in places where very few persons were killed or injured, general misery has resulted, as the authorities, fearful that the dwelling houses have been rendered unsafe, have compelled their occupants to vacate them. This is particularly the case at Veroli, a summer mountain resort, where, despite the fact that only two persons were killed, the entire population is living in wooden huts.

183,710 PEOPLE LIVE IN ATLANTA

Continued From Page One.

Sex:			
Male	74,501	88,432	13,931
Female	80,338	95,278	14,940
White, male	51,311	60,750	9,539
White, female	51,650	61,261	9,611
Negro, male	23,219	27,560	4,341
Negro, female	28,683	34,047	5,394
Foreign birth:			
Austria	113	135	22
Rumania	28	33	5
Canada	260	299	49
Denmark	17	20	3
England	430	516	86
France	64	77	13
Germany	729	878	149
Greece	388	459	76
Spain	9	11	2
Hungary	92	110	18
Ireland	302	362	60
Italy	94	112	18
Norway	15	18	3
Russia	1,342	1,592	250
Scotland	142	170	28
Sweden	70	84	14
Switzerland	62	74	12
Turkey (Asia)	99	119	20
Turkey (Europe)	14	17	3
Wales	21	25	4
Other Countries	129	154	25
Males, voting age:			
Number	44,510	52,833	8,323
White natives	26,625	31,603	4,978
White, for. par.	1,665	1,976	311
Foreign, white	2,287	2,704	417
Negro	13,865	16,457	2,592
Indian, Chinese, Japs.	68	80	12
Illiteracy:			
Number 10 years or over	10,813	12,835	2,022
Percentage	8.8	.....	.....
Percentage, native	2.0	.....	.....
Percentage, foreign	5.9	.....	.....
Percentage, negro	22.1	.....	.....
School age, etc.:			
Number, 6 to 20 years	42,981	51,018	8,037
Number in school	23,337	27,689	4,352
Percentage in school	54.3	.....	.....
DWELLINGS	30,308	36,975	5,667
FAMILIES	35,812	42,110	6,297

COLUMBUS SELLS COTTON FOR EXPORT TO RUSSIA

Columbus, Ga., January 17.—(Special.) Some two thousand bales of cotton have been bought in the Columbus market during the past two days by exporters and local mills, and it is said that the price averaged around 7¾ cents a pound. One lot of 750 bales was bought for export to Russia.

BELGIAN RELIEF SHIP DAMAGED IN A STORM

Halfax, N. S., January 17.—The American steamer Camino has lost her rudder in a storm south of Sable island and is in need of assistance, according to a wireless from her today. The Camino sailed from San Francisco December 5, and is said to be laden with supplies for the Belgians. The Canadian government steamer Lady Laurier has started to her aid.

The position of the Camino is given as 150 miles south of Sable island. It is believed the Lady Laurier will be able to tow her into port. The marine agency here also has dispatched a steamer to the scene, and other steamers are held in readiness should their aid be needed.

The Camino is bound for Rotterdam. She came through the Panama canal December 28, and put in at New York for fuel on January 8, sailing from there the following day. Her net tonnage is 2,000.

The Furness liner Kunawha, bound from London to Newport News, late tonight was reported to be standing by the Camino.

W. D. MANN, OF ALBANY, DIES UNEXPECTEDLY

Albany, Ga., January 17.—(Special.)—W. D. Mann, a resident of Albany for many years, died here this afternoon unexpectedly, though he had been in poor health for several years. He was a native of Virginia, but came to Albany in the early seventies. His wife, who was a daughter of Colonel Nelson Tift, the founder of Albany, died a number of years ago. He leaves two children—City Attorney James Tift Mann and Mrs. Susie M. Gibbs.

DIES WHILE ON VISIT TO HIS SICK NEIGHBOR

Tifton, Ga., January 17.—(Special.)—The remains of Uncle Robert Henderson, aged 85, who died at Brookfield Friday afternoon, were interred at Turner church Sunday at noon, the Tifton lodge of Masons officiating. Mr. Henderson had been to church during the day and upon returning home had gone to visit a sick neighbor, dying in the sick room.

MADE IN U. S. A. LEAGUE GAINING MANY RECRUITS

Object of Organization Strikes Popular Chord Among Women of America.

Washington, January 17.—More recruits to the membership of the Woman's National Made-in-U.-S.-A. league are pouring into national headquarters here on every mail. It is evident that the object of the league has struck a popular patriotic chord among American women.

A most notable list of honorary patrons and chairmen is to be found on the league's register. The patriotic impulses of American women has proven truly non-partisan in every sense of the word. The membership represents all sections of the country, from Tacoma to Texas and from Atlanta to Boston. Through their active heads and other officers, such great women's organizations as the D. A. R., the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Daughters of America, the National Council of Women Voters, Daughters of the Revolution, Young Women's Hebrew association, Daughters of the King, National Daughters of Isabella and others, a vast army of many hundreds of thousands women have already been enlisted in the league's crusade.

Generally Indorsed.

Leaders in official life, including Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall, wife of the vice president, and Mrs. Champ Clark, wife of the speaker, and a number of cabinet women, indorsed the league and became its honorary patrons. Other honorary patrons and honorary chairmen were the wives of governors of many states and wives of mayors of great cities. American society, through some of its most noted leaders, became interested and pledged their hearty co-operation.

The requirements for membership in the league are simple. There are no dues to pay and any woman who wants to join need only write out and send to national headquarters of the league, Washington, D.C., the following pledge: "I pledge myself for the welfare of our country, while the war lasts, to demand and buy everything whenever possible, 'Made-in-the-U.-S.-A.,' and urge my friends to do likewise."

The national committee of the league will meet in Washington very shortly to elect permanent officers and formulate plans for the enlistment of the women of America in this patriotic duty.

Call to Be Issued.

In the call of the league soon to be made public appealing for the support of American women to the "Made-in-U.-S.-A." movement, it will be emphasized that the consumption of products and articles "made in the United States of America" gives employment to men and women who live in America, and thus helps at this time to aid the distressing and increasng problem of the vast number of unemployed.

Another point to be made is that the members of the league will expect American manufacturers and producers to produce goods of the proper quality to be sold at the proper price. The call will point out that it is just as important for manufacturers and producers to have goods of quality to offer to women as it is to have women demand made-in-U.-S.-A. goods, and that the patriotic co-operation of both should do much to solve the pressing question of the unemployed and bring about general prosperity.

AT THE THEATERS

"Within the Law."

(At the Atlanta.)

This morning seats will be placed on sale at the Atlanta for the engagement of "Within the Law," which comes Thursday, Friday and Saturday with a Saturday matinee. The same fine company seen here last year returns for this engagement. Clara Joel being in the leading role. Miss Joel scored a wonderful success as Mary Turner and hundreds of Atlantans will be glad to see her back again. Miss Joel is a player of unusual power and beauty and she performs this role in a manner which is altogether pleasing. No play has ever scored a greater success than "Within the Law." All classes like it, for it has the punch and everything which makes a play go. Climax follows climax in the most sensational style and none can help but enjoy the play immensely.

Keith Vaudeville.

(At the Forsyth.)

Gus Edwards' "Matinee Girls," with Charlie Olcott, one of vaudeville's leading comedians, will headline a program of select features at the Forsyth this week. The seven acts on the bill are of that quality that has made vaudeville the most popular form of entertainment and that has established the Forsyth's slogan, "Atlanta's busiest theater." Stuart, the male Patti, will be a special feature on the bill. This artiste has been in Europe for six years and returned to America when theaters were closed on account of the war. Stuart possesses a beautiful voice, a voice that would be of great value to some of the present-day prima donnas. His costumes are magnificent. Flanigan and Edwards, the comedians, who were the first to do a stage life scene, will present their latest success. Adler and Arline, the novelty comedy duo; Jacobs' dogs, one of the cleverest canine acts; the Five Yoscarys, the greatest of all novelty acrobatic features, and Sam Hearn and Helen Eley, who have just been engaged to be features at the New York Winter Garden, will be on the bill.

D. A. R. WILL ESTABLISH SCHOOL IN THE SOUTH

For the Education of the Descendants of the Revolutionary Patriots.

Washington, January 17.—The national board of management of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution will consider thoroughly at its January meeting on January 20 the latest patriotic endeavor of the society, that of establishing a school in the south for the education of the descendants of revolutionary patriots. The announcement of this project some time ago elicited widespread interest, and Mrs. William Cumming Story, president general; members of the national board and state daughters are working to make it a brilliant success. Chapters all over the country have been asked to enter the project and upwards of $1,000 is in the hands of Mrs. Joseph S. Ransdell, the national treasurer general, as a nucleus.

North Carolina Offers Site.

The state of North Carolina has offered the Daughters of the American Revolution the historic John Paul Jones house and 125 acres of land as a site for the school.

A feature of the school will be vocational and agricultural work, and thus the expense for pupils is minimized as far as possible. The work is under the direct care of the patriotic memorial school committee, of which Mrs. Delia Graeme Smallwood, of Washington, is chairman, and Mrs. Cornelia S. Hogan, state regent of Maryland, is vice chairman.

It has been found that many young descendants of revolutionary patriots in various parts of the country are without means and education and uplift. The Daughters of the American Revolution consider it their particular work to assist those of revolutionary blood. An endeavor will be made to have a small sum raised by April 1, 1915, so it can be reported to the next congress. Each chapter is to send its donation to the state regent, who will in turn send it to the national treasurer general. In order to stimulate contributions a chapter honor roll will be made of chapters contributing $25, a daughters' honor roll of individuals contributing $1, a patrons' honor roll of those contributing $100 or more and an ancestral roll for those who contribute $25 in memory of an ancestor.

Glad to Get Gifts.

The chairman and vice chairman announce that they will be glad to correspond with those interested in erecting buildings, establishing memorials and endowing chairs and scholarships in the memorial patriots' school.

A misstatement has been appearing in the press throughout the country that Mrs. William Cumming Story is now completing her second term as president general of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Story has only served one term as president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is candidate for a second term in the bi-annual election to be held in April of this year, as this is the courtesy term and she has been unanimously indorsed by many states. Many of her present officers are also candidates for re-election.

A meeting of the Continental Hall committee will be held on January 19, at which many interesting details in the hall work will be given.

PERSIA IS OUTRAGED BY TURKISH INVASION

Petrograd, Russia, January 17.—(Via London.)—Persia should not be held accountable for her inability to prevent Turkey from menacing Russia through violation of Persian neutrality, declared Isaac Khan, Persian minister to Russia, in a statement today. He explained the situation as follows:

"We solemnly declared our neutrality and intended to adhere to that declaration. Integrity of our territory was guaranteed by England and Russia. Last Monday Emperor Nicholas, reiterating this promise, said: 'I wish you to tell your government we shall not take a single foot of your territory.'

"We have protested against Turkish violation of our territory, and if Turkey continues its invasion we shall continue to protest. The Turkish garrison at Tabriz consists of little more than two regiments, but it is probable Turkey will send through our province of Azerbaijan into the Caucasus large numbers of troops because our country is unfortified and the frontier between Russia and Persia is the only unfortified Russian frontier.

"Belgium could offer resistance, while we are unable to do so. The Russian government knows, however, that we are not culpable. Nearly all Kurds joined the invading army, but we were helpless because we lacked an army.

"Certain Russsian papers have demanded that we expel from Teheran the diplomatic representatives of Germany, Austria and Turkey. This we shall not do, because it would constitute a breach of neutrality and would justify the Turks in treating us as a hostile country, whereas now we are perfectly sure, no matter what the result of the war, that Persia will remain independent."

Minister Khan said Persia hoped soon to succeed in forming an army, which it has been endeavoring to do since 1908.

Flag Day in Athens.

Athens, Ga., January 17.—(Special.) Yesterday Athens went into the Belgian relief plan for "Tag day" with a zest—and everybody who had an opportunity to do so helped a little. One hundred and forty dollars was raised in a little more than an hour. More than $800 has now been raised in Athens for the cause.

To Cure A Cold in One Day
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

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TODAY
Monday, Jan. 18th

9c Can	No. 2 Fresh Pack Corn	Fresh String Beans	13c Can
9c Can	No. 2 Fresh Pack Peas	Home-Aid Creamery Butter	35c Lb.
7c Can	No. 2 Fresh Solid Pack Tomatoes	Dessert Peaches, Delicious	13c Can
$1.25 24-Lb. Sack	"White Crest" Flour	Lye Hominy, No. 3	7c Can
14c ½ Pk.	Big, smooth Irish Potatoes	Fancy Maine Corn	13c Can
9c Bot.	Stuffed or Plain Olives	Herring Roe	19c Can
4c Pkg.	Spaghetti or Macaroni	Hawaiian Pineapple	14c Can
23c Lb.	"Home-Aid" Coffee Delicious.	"Chum" Salmon	9c Can
9c Can	"Honey Bee" Milk. Very Fine.	Assorted Jams	19c Jar
12c Lb.	Cal. Prunes, 50-60's.	Mixed Pickles	9c Bot.
11c Lb.	Seeded Raisins.	Sauer's Extracts	9c Bot.
35c Doz.	Fresh Eggs	Dried California Peaches	9c Lb.
17c Can	"Sunlight" Pure Gn. Cane Syrup	Seeded Currants	12c Lb.
39c Pk.	Big, Fancy Apples	Fresh Pineapples	11c ea.
15c Doz.	Thin-Skin Florida Oranges	Big, Juicy Grapefruit	4c ea.

HAMS
The Famous "Cornfield" Hams—finely cured—lean—8 to 12 lbs.—
17c lb.

BACON
The Delicious "Cornfield" Bacon—sliced ready for the breakfast—in pound cartons,
31c lb.

EXTRA MONDAY
8:30 to 12.
10 bars Armour's "Hammer" or "Globe Crystal" for
29c
(Limit 10.)

SPECIAL
Any 5c Cracker in store, 3 pkgs—
10c
8:30 to 12 (Limit 3).

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California **PRUNES** 3 lbs. finest quality, good size, for 34c

California Evaporated **PEACHES** The kind of fruit that usually retails for 20c lb. Packed neatly in wooden boxes. 10-lb. box, extra special $1.23

Selected Yellow **ONIONS** Per Quart 4½c Limit 2 quarts to a customer

Special Monday & Tuesday
Ferris Brand
Breakfast Bacon
Regular 40c per lb. 2 lbs. for . . . 66c

Glencoe Brand Raspberry or Strawberry **JAM** In baby Mason Jars. Regular 15c, at this sale . . **5 Jars for 60c**
Limit 5 Jars to a customer.

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The DAILY CONSTITUTION
Atlanta, Ga.

NEW MONEY SHEET NOT SATISFACTORY

Chances Are Finance Committee Will Ask Council Today for More Time for Consideration.

After practically a week of deadlock, the finance committee of council finds itself faced this morning with a sheet that is still hopelessly unsatisfactory and is up against the Herculean task of finding a tentative sheet to present to council when it meets this afternoon.

The prospects of striking a balance in time to present it to council, however, seem extremely remote, and the indications are that the committee will have to report to council that it has been unable to agree on the sheet and ask the matter be returned to the committee for further consideration.

As the sheet now stands the committee is called upon to make current revenue of $4,705,727.35 meet something more than $5,000,000 worth of demands.

After wrangling for the better portion of last week over such difficulties as the foregoing the members of the finance committee were glad to get a rest on Sunday, and most of them talked of the situation on Sunday only with the greatest reluctancy.

It appears, however, that there was but small, if any, change of faith among the members of the committee, and it will take up its work Monday under about the same conditions that existed at adjournment Saturday.

BURGLARS AND LOOT CAPTURED BY NEGROES

Two Brothers-in-Law Render Signal Service to Police Department.

If all of Atlanta's colored population was as brave as Thomas Byrd and Frank Williams, brothers-in-law, of 16 Bumstead street, and believed as these two negroes do in turning up to the police all burglars and robbers of their race, the police would soon be able to rid Atlanta of the gangs of burglars that have continually burglarized Atlanta residences and stores.

This is the opinion of Call Officers Long and Austin, who early Sunday morning were called to Byrd's home by the negro's wife, who told them that Byrd and Williams had captured two burglars.

When the officers arrived at Byrd's home they found Byrd, armed with a shotgun, and Williams, armed with a pistol, holding prisoners two negro youths, who had chosen an alley next to Byrd's home to divide the loot they had secured a few minutes earlier in the night when, it is alleged, they burglarized the general merchandise store of T. W. McCord, 241 South McDaniel street.

About $200 worth of shoes, raincoats, hats, underwear, overalls and other articles were being divided.

Byrd had overheard the conversation of the negroes in the alley, and, with Williams, they covered the robbers with their weapons, while Byrd's wife summoned the police.

The burglars gave their names at police headquarters as Arthur Johnson, 28 South Humphries, and Charlie Thomas, 216 South McDaniel. They confessed to the police that they had burglarized the McCord store.

ARTILLERY BENEFIT PROVES BIG SUCCESS

The effort of the Atlanta artillery to obtain funds for its trip to the Panama exposition by giving a vaudeville and picture show at the Grand Opera house Sunday was a gratifying success, financially speaking.

From the opening of the doors the house was packed. Hundreds were compelled to wait without for seats at the continuous show. The bill was one that furnished an unceasing interest. While no admission was charged, voluntary offerings were taken at the door. So pleased were the patrons with the show and the purpose of the proceeds that large numbers attending gave liberal additional donations when leaving the house.

"The public has been unexpectedly generous," said Captain A. J. McBride, "and contributed $350 toward our expenses. We certainly appreciate this, and shall try to be and do everything at the exposition that Atlanta spirit could require."

CLAY LEADING SEARCH FOR MISSING BROTHER

No Evidence of Foul Play, Report Investigators at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., January 17.—(Special.)—Herbert Clay, solicitor general of the Blue Ridge circuit, and the son of the late United States Senator A. S. Clay, arrived here today to lead the search for his brother, Lieutenant Frank B. Clay, who has mysteriously disappeared.

He had been granted a furlough, and started home from San Francisco, via New Orleans, where he intended to spend several days. When he failed to reach Atlanta, his family not having heard from since just before Christmas, an investigation was started.

It was at first reported that a bundle of bloody clothes, apparently those of the missing man, had been found near New Orleans. This was denied last night, however, in dispatches received by the Associated Press. The Constitution correspondent stated that there was absolutely no evidence of foul play.

His brother, the police and Captain G. V. Heidt, of the army, a retired officer, are now conducting the search. His friends fear, however, that he is suffering from a nervous breakdown caused by his long service in the Philippines, and as a result is now ill in some hospital.

This opinion was expressed tonight by Captain Heidt, who says he believes that Clay's illness has prevented him establishing his identity.

Lieutenant Clay, who is 26 years old, is a graduate of West Point of the class of 1911. He served at first with the Sixth regiment in the Philippines, and when this regiment was ordered back to the States he was transferred to the Twenty-fourth, completing his three years' foreign service. He was then transferred to the Seventeenth, now at Eagle Pass, Texas, but formerly stationed at Fort McPherson, and was on his way to Atlanta from the Far East. He had made a fine record in the service, and was popular in army circles.

MORTUARY

(All Funeral Notices Appear on Last Page.)

Mrs. Callaway, Washington.

Washington, Ga., January 17.—(Special.)—The funeral services over the body of Mrs. Lucy B. Callaway, of this county, whose death occurred Friday at her home, 10 miles northwest of Washington, were conducted Saturday by Rev. W. M. Parks. Interment was in the family cemetery near the old Callaway homestead. Mrs. Callaway was 76 years old, and had been in ill health several weeks. She was the widow of Rev. Brantley M. Callaway, one of the most prominent Baptist ministers of the state at the time of his death about twelve years ago. She is survived by six children—Judge E. H. Callaway, of Augusta; W. R. Callaway, of Clarkesville; Miss Ellen Callaway, of Augusta; Brantley M. Callaway and Edgar A. Callaway and Miss Anna Callaway, of Wilkes county.

Mrs. Charles Sindall.

Mrs. Charles A. Sindall, former well-known choir singer of the First Baptist church, died Friday at her home in Baltimore. She was the widow of Charles A. Sindall, who was connected with the Central of Georgia railroad, and lived in Atlanta from 1880 to 1900. Upon the death of her husband, Mrs. Sindall moved to Baltimore and resided with relatives. She was a woman of exceptionally fine character, and had many close friends in this city. She was about 60 years old.

Mrs. Anna Beets.

Mrs. Anna E. Beets, 51 years old, died Saturday night at a private hospital. The body was carried to the mortuary parlor of Harry G. Poole pending arrangements for funeral and interment. The deceased is survived by her husband, G. M. Beets; two children, Miss Clara and Lawrence Beets.

Death of Infant.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Cleckler died Sunday afternoon at the home of its parents, 26 Langhorn street. The body was taken to the parlors of Harry G. Poole.

PLAN TO BUILD HOME FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN

All women interested in building a convalescent home for crippled children are asked to meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the Georgian Terrace.

Melton Visits Atlanta.

Harold Melton, popular manager of the Majestic theater at Columbus, Ga., spent Sunday in Atlanta.

RAILROAD WILL HELP MARKET STATE CROPS

N. E. Marshburn, of the A., B. & A., Will Aid Farmers of Georgia.

Responding to the need of finding a satisfactory, dependable market for the increasing variety of food crops grown in south Georgia, the A., B. & A. railroad has been able to associate with it, as market agent, N. E. Marshburn, of LaGrange, Ga., who has had many years of experience in marketing Georgia-grown produce. It will be recalled that Mr. Marshburn originated the "pink meat" cantaloupe—so successfully grown around Fitzgerald last year.

The creation of this market bureau by the A., B. & A. railroad will supply the only missing link in its farm improvement department, which already has farmers' co-operative agents (men of college training and practical farming experience) located at many points along its line, in personal daily contract with the farmers, aiding in working out the problems that arise from time to time, giving practical advice in soil improvement, crop diversification, soil preparation, selection of seed and fertilizer and the improved methods of cultivation.

These men serve another necessary and useful mission. They give practical demonstrations and instruction in packing and supervise the grading and sorting at the time of packing, so that the product shipped may measure up to the high standards required in the large consuming markets.

These farm co-operative agents will keep in daily touch with the growers and will make weekly reports to the market agent of the crops to be marketed.

The market agent first, learning what he will have to sell, will take up in advance, through such channels as may be open to him, a plan for handling such produce.

When the produce begins to move the market agent will himself locate at a central point among the consuming centers and will be advised of each car ready to move, so that the shipper may direct or divert such shipments to the final destination offering the best prices.

Find a Blind Tiger When Searching Home Of Negro for a Knife

When Call Officers Long and Austin went to the home of Julius Green, a negro, 49-B Biggers street, early Sunday morning to arrest him on the charge of splitting another negro's head open with a knife Saturday night on Decatur street, they found a blind tiger.

The officers began to search Julius' house for the knife he is alleged to have used in carving on the other negro's head. In the search a trap door in the floor, carefully concealed under a rug, was located. When the police opened this door they saw 100 pint bottles of blind tiger liquor, which was "arrested," with Julius, and hauled to police barracks.

No Longer Attorney For Mrs. Annie Stoe, Says Col. Haralson

Colonel Frank L. Haralson, well-known member of the Atlanta bar, whose name appeared in The Constitution's story of the recent trial of Mrs. Annie Stoe, of 103 Spring street, as her attorney, wishes the public to know that he is no longer representing Mrs. Stoe legally.

Colonel Haralson defended Mrs. Stoe at her trial before Recorder Johnson, when she was bound over on the testimony of Ethel Pylant, 16 years old, on the charge of running a disorderly house.

Mrs. Stoe was again arrested Saturday afternoon by city detectives on the charges of Ethel Pylant that Mrs. Stoe had poisoned her for testifying against her, and that Mrs. Stoe had forced her to sign an affidavit in her attorney's office that she (Pylant) had sworn falsely against her in recorder's court.

"I am no longer Mrs. Stoe's attorney," said Colonel Haralson last night, "and I don't want the public to get the impression that it was in my office that Ethel Pylant is alleged to have been forced to sign the sensational affidavit."

VERDICT OF SUICIDE AT GORDON INQUEST

A coroner's jury, impanelled at the undertaking establishment of Greenberg & Bond Sunday afternoon, returned a verdict of suicide over the body of Nathan A. Gordon, the mute found dead in a room at the Williams hotel Saturday night.

Gordon's funeral will be held this morning at 10 o'clock at Greenberg & Bond's, and interment will take place in Oakland cemetery.

MANNING TO TAKE OATH AS CAROLINA GOVERNOR

Columbia, S. C., January 17.—Richard Irvine Manning, of Sumter, will be inaugurated as governor of South Carolina at noon on Tuesday. The ceremony will take place in the hall of the house of representatives or on the steps of the capitol. It has been decided to have the new governor deliver his inauguration address from the steps of the statehouse, but the committee from the general assembly has not decided where the oath will be administered. A widespread demand has been expressed for the exercises to be in the open air.

The oath will be administered by Eugene B. Gary, chief justice of the South Carolina supreme court. At Governor Blease's two inaugurations the long established custom of having the chief justice administer the oath was departed from, on both occasions Blease calling in friends to perform the ceremony, two magistrates acting in 1911 and 1913.

Governor Manning will succeed Charles Smith, lieutenant governor until January 14, when Cole L. Blease resigned and Mr. Smith became governor.

TOYS FROM AMERICA FOR FRENCH CHILDREN

Paris, January 17.—Toys sent from America on the collier Jason were distributed today to more than 5,000 children whose fathers are fighting for France. The ceremony was of a semi-official character and was conducted at the Hotel De Ville. The toys were distributed by William G. Sharp, United States ambassador, assisted by Madame Poincare, wife of the French president, and Paris city officials.

SHOT BY HIS STEPSON.

Ed Giddens Wounded by Ed Gibson, of Columbus.

Eufaula, Ala., January 17.—(Special.) Ed Giddens, of Girard, was dangerously wounded about the right side of the head and right arm yesterday afternoon when shot by his stepson, Ed Gibson, of Columbus, Ga., who used a shotgun. The two had been camping for several days, with a number of others, some miles down the Chattahoochee river, but it is not known just what the circumstances of the affray are. Giddens was brought to Eufaula for medical attention, while Gibson is said to have returned to Columbus.

In the reign of Philip III. of France women were forced to wear veils in obedience to ecclesiastical decree.

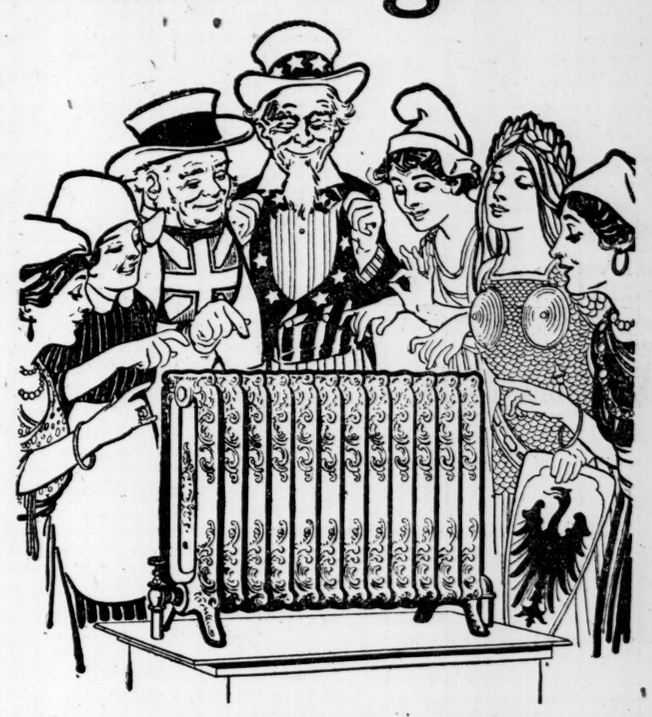
CHARLES HENDERSON SUCCEEDS GOV. O'NEAL

Montgomery, Ala., January 17.—Charles Henderson, of Troy, will be inaugurated governor of Alabama here tomorrow, succeeding Emmet O'Neal. The exercises will take place on the balcony of the capitol, where Jefferson Davis was made president of the Confederate States of America, and where it has been the custom for Alabama chief executives to take the oath of office. The same Bible with which Jefferson Davis was sworn in will be used.

It is announced that Emmet O'Neal will leave Monday night for Birmingham, his future home, where he will become referee in bankruptcy, the appointment to be made by Federal Judge Henry D. Clayton Monday afternoon.

All nations agree

From Portugal to Iceland, from India to Siberia, from Mexico City to Alaska, wherever there is the raw cold of the plains or the dry cold of altitudes, heating men agree, from every test, that the highest heating results and economy are secured from



AMERICAN RADIATORS & IDEAL BOILERS

This recognition of the perfection and supremacy of IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators is best attested in the adoption of these heating outfits by eminent officials, upon the high endorsements of boards of distinguished scientists, engineers and architects, for use in heating and fire-protecting such cherished and important buildings as

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The White House	Doge's Palace	Marlborough House	Ecole Polytechnique	Berlin Dom	Royal Palace, Madrid
Independence Hall	Uffizzi Gallery	British Museum	Pasteur Institute	Deutsche Bank	Royal Palace, Tokio
Old North Church	Palace Davanzati	Warwick Castle	Musee de Cluny	Czar's Summer Palace	Pekin Legation Bldgs.
Old Boston State House	Roman Senate	Bank of England	Palais de Institut	Sultan's Palace	Royal Palace, Sofia
West Point	Strozzi Palace	London Royal Exchange	Paris Bourse	Vienna University	Palace Hotel, Cairo
U. S. Treasury	Monte Carlo Casino	Grand Hotel, Pretoria	Bank of France	Women's Academy, Seoul	Melbourne Hospital, etc.

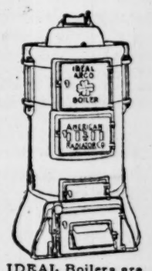
IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators have within the past few years been put in thousands of other notable buildings, palaces, institutions, universities, schools, churches, stores, flats, etc., of America and other countries. And best of all, these outfits have already been put into many hundred thousands of humble homes, *old* and new, *farm* and city. In countries where every penny counts in the practice of domestic science, these heating outfits are thoroughly appreciated. If Americans were not so wasteful, no inhabited building of any kind in this country would be without an outfit of IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators. They are a *paying investment*—not an expense.



A No. 5-22-W IDEAL Boiler and 461 ft. of 38-in. AMERICAN Radiators, costing the owner $210, were used to heat this cottage. At this price the goods can be bought of any reputable, competent Fitter. This did not include costs of labor, pipe, valves, freight, etc., which vary according to climatic and other conditions.

They save so much in fuel, need so little care, protect the family health, do away with repair bills, give vastly longer life to furnishings because of absence of ash-dust, soot and coal-gases, will wear as long as the building stands and finally enable one to sell or rent his property at quicker, higher price.

Don't wait until you build—*comfort* your present home. Our foundries are so located at home and abroad that they save heavily in freight and handling between maker and user. Sold at prices no greater than asked for inferior apparatus. Fully *guaranteed*. Accept no substitute. Call, phone or write to-day for free catalog, "Ideal Heating." Puts you under no obligation to buy. *Iron prices now rule the lowest in a decade.* Act now, when you can be sure to get the services of the most skillful fitters!



IDEAL Boilers are safer and easier to run than stoves, and their cleanliness reduces housework one-half. They will last as long as the building and need no repairs. Accept no substitute.



Learn about this successful *stationary* Vacuum Cleaner, at $150

Our ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner has been in steady use for over three years, and no failures. It works through an iron suction pipe running to each floor of home—or other building. Keeps all rooms thoroughly cleaned of dirt, dust, cobwebs, moths, insect eggs, which are drawn to sealed dust-bucket in basement. Lasts, without repairs, as long as the building it cleans. Sold in sizes at $150 up. Ask for *new catalog* (free).



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Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.
ATLANTA NEW YORK PARIS

An Invitation

To Every Homekeeper to See With Her Own Eyes the Kind and Quantity of Furniture

The Blue Tag Sale of Dependable Furniture

brings. See, that you may sense the splendid **realness** of the event, the **realness** and **vastness** of the **quantity** of furniture involved, the **kind** of furniture this is, the **genuineness** of the savings.

We can tell you, tell you in most positive words, just how worthy the furniture is and just how much of it there is and just how fine the savings are, but our words can not tell what your eyes can see.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

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Thousands of Dollars Each Year

CONSTITUTION WANT ADS furnish a myriad of "Short Cuts" between "Wants" of Constitution readers and the satisfaction of those "Wants."

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Use them often, the more you use the more success you will have in obtaining results.

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THE CONSTITUTION

Established 1868.

THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly

CLARK HOWELL,
Editor and General Manager

Directors: Clark Howell, Roby Robinson, Albert Howell, Jr., E. R. Black, H. W. Grady.

Telephone Main 5000.

Entered at the postoffice at Atlanta as second-class mail matter.

POSTAGE RATES:
United States and Mexico.
10 to 12-page papers, 1c; 12 to 24-page papers, 2c; 24 to 36-page papers, 3c; 36 to 56-page papers, 4c.

ATLANTA, GA., January 18, 1915.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By Mail in the United States and Mexico.
(Payable invariably in advance.)

	1 mo.	6 mo.	12 mo.
Daily and Sunday	60c	$3.25	$6.00
Daily	50c	2.25	4.00
Sunday	....	1.25	2.00
Tri-Weekly	....	....	1.00

By Carrier.

In Atlanta, 55 cents per month or 12 cents per week. Outside of Atlanta, 60 cents per month or 14 cents per week.

J. R. HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole Advertising Manager for all territory outside Atlanta.

The address of the Washington Bureau is No. 1727 S Street, N. W., Mr. John Corrigan, Jr., staff correspondent, in charge.

THE CONSTITUTION is on sale in New York city by 2 p. m. the day after issue. It can be had: Hotaling's Newsstands, Broadway and Forty-second street (Times building corner), Thirty-eighth street and Broadway and Twenty-ninth street and Broadway.

The Constitution is not responsible for advance payments to out-of-town local carriers, dealers or agents.

THE VERA CRUZ LESSON.

A short while after the troops of the United States, with their matchless sanitary service, left Vera Cruz, Mexico, there was an outbreak of black or confluent smallpox. Confluent smallpox is about the most virulent form of that disease and thrives on filth and jungle ignorant of sanitary precautions. The mortality rate to date has not yet been reported, but it must be excessive, judging by the ability of the Mexicans to propagate disease.

The lesson of Vera Cruz is the lesson, repeated, of Havana and the Isthmus of Panama. In Havana and at Panama living conditions, before the incursion of the United States troops, were unspeakable. Havana used to send regular epidemics of yellow fever to New Orleans and other American ports, and one of the chief reasons, aside from graft, for the French failure at Panama was the fact that the men died like flies because of yellow fever.

Vera Cruz has had, all these centuries, about as evil a health reputation as Havana and Panama. The big ports of the world were constantly enforcing quarantines against it. Every style of transmissible disease flourished, for the simple reason that the Mexicans had not learned the A, B, C of the art of sanitation.

All that changed when the health experts who accompanied Funston's men went in. The town was scrubbed from cobble to spire. The stagnant pools were drained or oiled. Vaccination against smallpox and typhoid was enforced. The troops themselves made a splendid health record, and the death rate of the town fell amazing.

It is significant that with the departure of the federal troops and the relaxation of modern safeguards, the old diseases return with all their vigor. The Mexicans seem to have learned nothing from their brief experience with the robust methods of Uncle Sam. The town bids fair to return quickly to the sink hole of infection it always has been, and, from the health standpoint, it is another case of "love's labor lost."

Some day there will be an international health commission, with police powers, the duty of which shall be to prevent the great ports of the world from menacing the life and efficiency of all civilization. Then Vera Cruz will be cleaned up for "keeps" unless in the meantime the Mexicans themselves learn wisdom of experience.

NON-PARTISAN TARIFF.

President Wilson's idea of making the trade commission partially a tariff commission also has good reasoning back of it. The suggestion, if enacted, will be just one step more toward taking the tariff out of politics, and if that political miracle could be achieved the whole country would be the better for it.

Our system of tariff-making is about the most vicious and senseless imaginable. The two great parties in this country have fought traditional battles over the tariff, the one party taking the protectionist side and the other the side of tariff for revenue only. It often has happened that, in deference to the party lash, this system has made the most incompatible of political bedfellows and created political hypocrisies without number. There has been, and still is, the spectacle of a party sheltering within its bosom men whose convictions were for protection supporting a revenue tariff, while the other party, ostensibly for a revenue tariff, held many protectionists. Political immorality, like any other sort, is a sandy foundation on which to build and comes to an end sooner or later.

In France they handle the question more intelligently. They view the tariff for what it is—an economic and not a political issue. They have a board empowered to make changes in schedules as world conditions vary. There are no sudden revolutions, as in our country, and there is little possibility of the agitation that, several years ago, swept England when that nation debated turning from its traditional free trade policy.

In America, and in spite of the most patriotic leadership in both parties, tariff making is still a process largely of barter and log-rolling, with a few communities favored and the welfare of the country as a whole blithely ignored. The average voter, knowing little of the intricacies of the subject, is easily bamboozled and the ultimate consumer is the "goat."

Both Roosevelt and Taft favored tariff commissions. If they could be made truly non-partisan the problem would be solved. But we yet have to reckon with the demagogue, who thrives on agitation and misrepresentation, and who is bound to resist the loss of such choice material as is offered in the tariff, in its bewildering mazes.

WHAT ADVERTISERS BUY.

J. LeRoy North, an advertising expert of Cincinnati, with national fame, recently gave a gathering of Y. M. C. A. members in that city some solid advice, as follows, regarding the primacy of the newspaper in the advertising field:

> "The daily newspaper should be the foundation for all retail advertising—it is by all odds the best medium in any city," declared T. LeRoy North, advertising expert and author of the Cincinnati advertisers' club plan for advertising Cincinnati, in addressing a group of advertising students at the Young Men's Christian association. "I do not say that all retail business houses should use newspaper advertising exclusively," Mr. North added. "I do say, however, that every retailer should plan his advertising campaign first by an appropriation of sufficient size to give him adequate space in the newspapers. Then, if he still has money left for additional publicity, he can take up the question of other forms. The newspaper 'ad' is the wireless telegraphy of business thought."

Mr. North has expressed in a few sentences knowledge that has cost advertisers of this country many hundreds of thousands of dollars. We do not disparage any other form of advertising. All publicity is good, if it is intelligent. But it is simply the result of experience that daily newspaper advertising is the best investment for the business man or for the corporation, intent on keeping their wares and their policies before the public.

Mr. North well says that newspaper advertising and its value depends largely upon the character of the paper—that is, upon the class of clientele the paper has built up, its reputation for veracity and the nature of its circulation and the homes into which it enters.

On the verge of a great era of business revival and consequent publicity, it is well to bear these broad principles in mind.

And the argument fits The Constitution like a glove.

A LAW WITHOUT TEETH.

The recent session of the legislature passed, with excellent intentions, a good vital statistics law and—failed to appropriate money for its enforcement.

The board of health recognizes the imminent value of a system of registering vital statistics and is anxious to enforce the law, but finds itself powerless unless some arrangement can be made to bridge the gap until the next gathering of the general assembly.

Friends of the vital statistics law, who have fought many years for its enactment and enforcement, will experience distinct disappointment at this announcement. Of course, in time the omission will be remedied. But that is just it. "Time" is an important item in any vital statistics system. The weeks and months are flying, and we are still guessing at the prevalence of diseases and their location in this state. The physicians stand ready to apply a remedy, but they have no medium for diagnosis.

It is to be hoped some temporary arrangement can be effected, whereby the law can be applied before the meeting of the next legislature. Comparatively little money will be required to install the machinery, and it will require some months for that machinery to attain smooth working order.

Georgia occupies the unenviable distinction of being the one state in the country with no system for gathering vital statistics. Up to a year ago South Carolina was in that class. Now South Carolina has caught step with progress and left Georgia on a solitary eminence with jungle economic practice.

The sooner the defect is remedied the better for life and death and efficency in this state and the better for the state's reputation at home and abroad.

THE DRAIN OF PRISONERS

England and Germany have agreed to exchange prisoners, to the number of 150,000, from among the men who are permanently incapacitated for the war. The plan originated with Pope Benedict, and took its rise in humanitarian motives.

There is little question that if there were assurance that parole would be religiously observed, Germany, Russia, France and England would gladly exchange prisoners not only incapacitated, but those able-bodied as well.

It is estimated that these four countries hold prisoners of war reaching a total of nearly 1,000,000 men. These men must be cared for, in some manner, clothed, fed and housed and guarded. The drain upon the contending nations, already straining their resources in aggressive military operations, can be imagined.

Germany, probably, with its almost complete isolation from the outside world, suffers most from these conditions, though Russia comes a close second.

Jonah had a lucky escape. Suppose the whale that swallowed him had been mistaken for a submarine?

Most men hesitate on the brink of stepping down and out. But Blease is so different!

The Turk wades right in without a press agent to win a battle for him.

JUST from GEORGIA

By Frank L. Stanton



The Starward Flight.

I.

The world, she's come through earthquake
And 'whelming flood and fire,
And time by time,
To starry chime,
Rolls nearer Life's desire.
Not all the speeding comet-cars
Can stay her roll around the stars.

II.

And so, with red swords gleaming,
And heaven's thunder-black,
Her signal lights
Illume the nights—
She speeds the space-deep track.
And Love that lit Creation's dawn
Waves his bright, sunborn offspring on!

* * * * *

Proverbs of the New Year.

You needn't be lookin' for "Amazin' Grace;" the least little bit o' grace would be too much for some folks.

While thankful that we don't live in the earthquake belt, some of us, nevertheless, need a mighty shaking up.

The man who builds a cabin in a wilderness may not think he's a world-builder, but he's right in line with the best of them.

Heaven is sociable enough to get down to earth once in a while, but some folks won't mix with it, because they haven't had an introduction.

When you meet with Tribulation don't seek the hilltop, to alarm the settlement, but hit hard licks to put him out of business, and the world will catch the echo of your blows and rush help to your true right arm.

* * * * *

Young Miss Spring.

I.

W'en young Miss Spring is knockin'
At ole man Winter's do,'
"I shame ter let you in," he say—
"I des so old an' po'!"

II.

An' den Miss Spring make answer:
"You mustn't tell me sich!
I got a' apern full er flowers—
One rose'll make you rich!"

* * * * *



* * * * *

The Coming of the Wild Geese.

Here is starbright song of "the honking squadrons," by John Jordan Douglass, in The Columbia State:

"The honking squadrons fill the wintry air;
Before them gleams the lure of southern seas,
Strong-winged and splendid, with no cumbering care,
They fling their pinions to the yielding breeze.

"On, on they sweep beneath the blooming stars;
Swift as the arrow, swing the flying V.
Below, the woodland, like a fleet of spars,
Sails on beneath the moon's white wizardry.

"Oh, snowy pilgrims of the far-flung blue,
Would that I might mount those towering heights—
Ah, to forget—and drink the stars with you,
To thrill with victory in the long, long flights!"

* * * * *

A Georgia Philosopher.

These editorial shots from The Dalton Citizen:

"We can't help but admire the fellow who claims everything in sight. He always gets away with the most of it.

"Advice is about the only thing we can get free. And, like most everything else that is free, it isn't worth a tinker's d—n.

"People who believe in the perseverance of the saints might do well to study a little about the perseverance of the sinners.

"Somehow or other we can't help but feel sorry for the fellow who apparently feels sorry for everybody else. He is so perfect himself!"

* * * * *

His Joyous Exit.

Of an old brother, "up before the church for persistently indulging in the tango," The Adams Enterprise writes:

"Vanquished, he tangoed, retreating,
And cared not if critics should frown;
He tangoed himself out o' meeting,
Then tangoed himself out o' town!"

* * * * *

His New Year Likes.

Here is the latest New Year wish of the Bentztown Bard:

"And more than all I would like to dwell
In a place where the business bobs,
And no one lives in the fear of hell
Or afraid of losing their jobs."

* * * * *

A "Poker Editor."

The Sealy (Texas) News says "The Houston Post has a 'poker editor,' who asks that each poker game in the city send in a dollar at every 'sitting,' the money to be drawn from the pot at a time when it will not be missed; and to be sent in in such way as to not reveal the identity of the sender. This money is to be expended for charity," and The News says that "if every poker game in Houston does this the poker editor will have to hire a corps of assistants to keep tab on the money."

* * * * *

For New Year Blessing.

The hope that is brightest,
The burden that's lightest,
But still, over all,
In Life's freedom or thrall,
The soul that is whitest.

* * * * *

A New Definition.

The Baltimore American couldn't have said it better than in this:

"The world is a ball of yarn from which humanity is knitting socks for soldiers."

* * * * *

Word From Br'er Williams.

Ef you is got faith you'll find work to do, an' once you start in you won't waste time wonderin' how tired you'll be when de Sun says "Goodnight."

* * * * *

The Far-Away Look.

Here is The Musket Ridge man's description of the groom at a recent wedding:

"He had a far-away look something like the expression of a sheep going to slaughter. He carried a crutch and a life insurance policy with an accident attachment. They left at 8 o'clock on the mail hack for a two days' honeymoon in dear old Spring Place. On their return they will be at home."

The Holland Letter

It was thought worth while to set forth in a report sent from Hartford, Conn., a day or two ago that war tax stamps aggregating $314 were affixed to papers by which record was made of the transfer of the title of one of the large manufacturing plants of New England to another corporation which is a subsidiary of a parent corporation which is of Ohio origin. The aggregate amount of the war stamps was sufficient to show the magnitude of the transaction and incidentally to reveal how the federal treasury is at this time being provided with some part of its revenue.

This transaction, however, may be looked at from several points of view, all of which illustrate both the changes which have been occasioned by the European war and the development in recent years of the great American manufacturing industries into great salesmanship ability and success. The plant which was sold a day or two ago by order of the court is the one in which the Pope Manufacturing company carried on for a long time its great industry. This corporation became embarrassed, and in the interest of its creditors sought the protection of the courts. Chief among its assets was the plant itself, for that is not only large but is adequately constructed for the carrying on of certain manufacturing industries.

The corporation which bought this plant through the authority conferred by the courts is the Pratt-Whitney company, of Hartford, whose name has for years identified one of the great American industries. This corporation, however, is a subsidiary of one of the greatest of American corporations, the Niles-Bement-Pond company, whose recent achievement as salesmen in foreign lands of American products have furnished one of the conspicuous examples of the advance of American industry in the field of merchandising. This corporation began its career near Cincinnati. Its growth has been rapid and it now numbers in its family a considerable number of manufacturing plants, including one in Canada.

The ostensible reason given for the purchase of the Pope plant at Hartford is that it may be used to complete the manufacture of certain equipment and machinery which are required for the great Chinese arsenal and armory for which this American company obtained the contract a little over a year ago. The money involved in this transaction, the details of which were reported in these columns some months ago, is approximately $2,000,000. The corporation had, a little earlier, obtained a contract secured in competition with great manufacturers of England and of the continent of Europe for the equipment with gunmaking machinery of the new governmental armory and arsenal in Australia.

Modern Spirit of Industries.

Both of these contracts reflect the modern spirit of American industries which is to carry on merchandising upon a very large scale, seeking foreign markets, and they also reflect the ability of American industry to meet the rigid, difficult and very great requirements which are necessary to meet if a contract is to be obtained and executed.

Here is to be discovered one of the extraordinary influences upon the United States of the outbreak of war upon the continent of Europe. Had there been no war, the Hartford plant would have been ample for meeting all of the requirements involved in the Chinese and the Australian contracts. But within a few weeks after the war began there appeared an extraordinary, really an emergency, demand for American commodities, not only food and equipment or material designed for war, but also for other commodities which are essential in time of peace as, for instance, hardware.

The parent corporation had facilities for accepting propositions if minds met respecting terms. The probabilities are that there was at no time any difficulty respecting terms. England's emergency, as well as that of Russia, of France and of other countries, was imperative. In the financial district of this city reports have prevailed that this corporation has secured a vast line of contracts, although, of course, this view is based more upon inference than any official acknowledgement. But there is something more than inference in the authoritative report which has just come from Hartford. For it would not be necessary to acquire an additional plant for which as much as $300,000 was paid unless there had been an unusual and imperative demand for the kind of commodities manufactured at the Pratt-Whitney plant at Hartford. So that the purchase a day or two ago of the large Pope manufacturing plant for the alleged purpose of securing facilities with which to complete the Chinese contract would not have been necessary had not the Pratt-Whitney company been driven to its utmost capacity in meeting the sudden demand which has come from across the sea. The plant which has just been purchased is in neighborly proximity to the Pratt-Whitney plant.

Another Point of View.

From another point of view, the sudden opportunity which the European war created is to be of importance to the creditors of the Pope company—$300,000 is now added to the available assets and the court will be asked to permit the receiver of the Pope company to pay out this money in the form of an additional dividend to the creditors of the Pope company. This was an unexpected realization of an asset, for in ordinary times so great a plant as that of the Pope company might have found it difficult to secure a purchaser. Certainly it would have been very difficult to find a purchaser for that plant in the spring and summer of last year because the manufacturing industry was then at a low ebb. Manufacturers were retrenching and none of them considered expansion.

Only recently has there begun to be fairly good understanding of the relation to American trade which the great industries of the United States now bear. These industries, besides manufacturing commodities, are also developing merchandising upon a great scale. The manufacturers of the United States who are succeeding and who are gaining foreign trade are also merchants. Of this fact there is to be a demonstration next week at the convention of representatives of American industries of all kinds of which James A. Farrell, now president of the United States Steel corporation, is probably the most conspicuous type.

Another feature associated with the important transaction recently in Hartford is furnished by the demonstration that great business, great merchandising success, cannot be secured, especially in foreign markets, unless there are co-ordinated under single supervising control many subsidiary companies with ample capital. The Niles-Bement-Pond company could not have obtained recently two of the largest contracts given out by any foreign nation had the organization not developed from a single industry established near Cincinnati into a great one represented by the co-ordination of a considerable number of what had been before independent organizations. That is especially true of the United States Steel corporation, which as a pre-eminently great merchandiser was able through its highly-trained salesmen to sell in foreign lands in ten years commodities the money value of which was a billion dollars.

The late J. Pierpont Morgan was accustomed to say to his friends that he looked upon himself as a merchant, adding that that was the view of their vocation which was taken by the great bankers of the past in Europe, and it was also his view that the highest successes possible for the United States are those which would be developed by bringing to scientific perfection the great art and true science of salesmanship.

HOLLAND.

Commends Grady Hospital And Makes Strong Plea for An Adequate Appropriation

Editor Constitution: My attention was arrested by your fine editorial appearing in a recent issue of your paper, touching the splendid work being done by Grady hospital; and it has seemed meet to me that some outsider, not connected with Grady, and yet more or less familiar with conditions existing there, should assume the privilege of saying a word in behalf of this splendid institution.

Having recently been a patient in Grady myself, during a period of nearly three months, with ample opportunity to observe with the eye of the trained physician, as well as that of the critical patient, I am led to the conclusion that in this memorial to a great man, we have a great institution. In no way connected with Grady hospital, as a member of its staff, or otherwise, I believe that I can speak without bias. Granting this, permit me to say that I am very sure that if the world at large knew of the excellent work of a high order being done at this hospital under the most adverse conditions, public sentiment would so shape itself that Grady would soon obtain an appropriatino adequate to its needs.

To those who have had no occasion to investigate, I would say that the staff of visiting physicians is composed of those men who, by dint of ability and achievement, have come to occupy a position in the very forefront of our profession; men whom our wealthiest and most influential people call into their homes when their own loved ones have need of skilled medical advice. These doctors are giving freely, without compensation, their time and energies, the very best that is in them, to the relief and uplift of suffering humanity; and it seems a sacrilege that a question of school or sect or cult should arise to mar the usefulness of so great a humanitarian project.

Atlanta is to be felicitated upon having as superintendent of its municipal hospital a man whose executive ability is only equalled by his courteous bearing toward those with whom he comes in contact. Moreover, he is fortunate, and has shown great discrimination in surrounding himself with so able a corps of assistants. His superintendent of nurses, with her assistant or night superintendent, together with the three head nurses for the white wards, and the colored head nurse for the colored wards, are women eminently fitted to hold the responsible positions which they fill with such marked ability. The undergraduate nurses, those now in training, constitute a body of young women who will be heard from in the years to come, when they have secured their diplomas and go out into the world to minister, as only the real trained nurse can, to the sick and suffering among us. The staff of internes at Grady is composed of about a dozen young physicians, who, by superior class standing, or by competitive examination, have ranked their less fortunate fellows, and are now thoroughly preparing themselves for the field of great usefulness which lies before them.

Since Grady hospital is, first of all, a beneficent institution, the free patients in the wards receive the same courteous attention and consideration, the same skilled services and nursing, as do those who are in private rooms, under supposedly more favored circumstances.

The fare served to the patients in the wards is wholesome and ample for the requirements of patients during an average stay in a hospital.

Considering the service being rendered, I am constrained to believe that the entire force at Grady, from the superintendent down, is being overworked and underpaid.

One of the most urgent needs existing at Grady is a dormitory for the nurses. The present conditions are intolerable.

There is immediate need of greatly enlarged accommodation for free patients. At present the capacity of the hospital is overtaxed, and it is a common thing to find the halls and porches crowded with beds.

Atlanta is a great city, and in five years more, at the present rate of growth and progress, will be metropolitan in scope. And yet the very thing that called into being its municipal hospital is being disregarded—namely, the cry of humanity.

Let the question of an adequate hospital come very close to our hearts, and let us endeavor so to mold public opinion and sentiment that its demands will be heeded by the powers that be at city hall.

M. T. DAVIS, M. D.

Atlanta, Ga., January 16, 1915.

A SACK OF FLOUR.

BY GEORGE FITCH,
Author of "At Good Old Siwash."

A sack of flour is a collection of pulverized wheat about as big as a pillow. It weighs forty-nine pounds, as a rule, and can be bought for about $1.50.

Nothing is less interesting than a sack of flour to the ordinary American who likes to read the sporting page. The only way to get any excitement out of a sack of flour is to try to carry one a few feet without turning white from collar to waist. However, to a great many people all over the world, paying for a sack of flour is about the most intensely nerve-racking game in existence. If they win, they get the flour. If they don't, the poorhouse gets them. Lingering at the homeplate with two srtikes and three balls in the ninth, with opposing team one ahead, is a restful job compared with the task of paying for a sack of flour every few weeks when your last pay check is six months old.

A sack of flour when properly mixed with water, yeast, butter and salt will produce about seventy-five loaves of bread, some of which can be eaten with beneficial effects, and some of which can be used for repairing pavements. It all depends on who makes it. Thus it appears that a man can sustain life about two months, if absolutely necessary, on the contents of a sack of flour costing $1.50. This should be a great comfort to those worried financiers who have had to get along on less than $5,000 during the past year.

It should indeed be very comforting to know that no matter how hard misfortune may soak us, we will still be able to buy enough flour with a $10.00 bill to provide bread for a year. It should also be of interest to every American who is debating at the present moment whether to blow in a $10.00 bill on new phonograph records or a cabaret supper to learn that the above mentioned bill, if invested in flour, will preserve one Belgian citizen tolerably intact until the next harvest. In this country the necessities of life include three good meals a day, this year's clothes, dancing lessons, gasoline and lubricating oil and Turkish baths, but in Belgium there is only one necessity of life—a sack of flour. If a Belgian family gets a sack of flour nowadays it gives thanks and prepares to live on for a month longer.

We should so firmly fix this fact in our minds that before we kick our next $1.50 into the till for some extravagance, a sack of flour will arise from nowhere and gaze at us with a pale, reproachful stare.

Job for Breath Tester.

(Atlantic City dispatch to Philadelphia Record.)

Habitual drunkards on the "jag list" will be compelled hereafter to submit their breaths at regular intervals to County Probation Officer Scull, if a scheme devised by Recorder Keffer is worked out. "Figures don't lie," said the recorder at today's session of court, and, he added whimsically, "neither do breaths." The recorder then allowed James Piner, an old offender, his liberty, with the proviso that Piner visit the probation officer each morning and night during terms of unemployment, and prove to his satisfaction that he has not imbibed.

Rural Credit Legislation Postponement Disastrous As Well As Disappointing

Editor Constitution: Your editorial of this morning says: "The decision to postpone rural credit legislation is distinctly disappointing." You might almost as truly said that it is "disastrously disappointing," for already it is manifest that the rural credits possibilities of the regional bank system are small, costly and involved in fairly prohibitory red-tape so far as the small and needy farmer is concerned.

Why is a rural credits act postponed, if not permanently defeated, by the interests that control the money power? Read Senator Owen's speech in the senate last Wednesday and you will discover that he, as chairman of the banking committee, refrains from reporting the bill because of the combination in the senate, by republicans and democrats, that refuses to allow such a bill to be considered without filibusters and the defeat of other legislation. That combination will not permit a suspension of the rules without a two-thirds vote of the senators present, and the democrats have no such majority.

In order to defeat a vote on Wednesday on prohibition for the District of Columbia, with a majority known to be in its favor, the senate refused to suspend the rules, and the two senators from Georgia, Smith and Hardwick, were active against a change that would allow the democrats to do business in spite of the republican minority.

Let the suffering farmers of Georgia know where a large part of the blame for their predicament must be placed.

SAM W. SMALL.

January 16, 1915.

COMMENDS EDITORIAL AS TO RURAL CREDITS

Editor Constitution: Your editorial yesterday, "As to Rural Credits," deserves commendation. As you say, "the decision to postpone rural credit legislation is distinctly disappointing." This is particularly true in Georgia and other cotton-producing states, for the reason that, on August 1, 1914, a prominent statesman close to the democratic administration made the following encouraging statement to Georgia:

"We are working upon a rural credit system with a bill rapidly approaching completion."

This very positive and encouraging news was most welcome. However, President Wilson, in his message to congress in December, 1914, six months later, disposes of rural credit legislation and the "bill rapidly approaching completion" last August in this terse statement:

"The great subject of rural credits still remains to be dealt with; it is a matter of deep regret that the difficulties of the subject have seemed to render it impossible for passage at this session. But it cannot be perfected yet."

Last August.

Last August the bill was "rapidly approaching completion."

Is the war in Europe responsible for no rural credit legislation in America, or is it due to failure on the part of congress and the democratic administration to enact into law the promises contained in the democratic platform?

Harvie Jordan briefly sets forth in your columns the facts, that a commission appointed by President Wilson visited eighteen countries, investigating rural credits, and made its full report in January, 1914, six months before the war clouds darkened the horizon.

Mr. Jordan also correctly says, "The regional bank system will not solve the problem of agricultural finance, which must be predicated upon long-time loans." This assertion is well made, for although, under Section 24, of the Federal Reserve act, national banks are permitted to make five-year loans on improved farm lands at 50 per cent of their actual value, the permission is practically made nugatory by Section 13 of said act, which prevents rediscount at the regional bank of loans on farms for long-time periods.

The following suggestion is offered for consideration in view of the fact that no rural credit legislation may be expected for over twelve months:

Amend Section 24, of the Federal Reserve act, so as to provide for the rediscount by the reserve banks of a percentum to be fixed, of their capital on farm loans made on the basis of 50 per cent of the actual value of the improved farm lands. Permit investment in farm loans at 4 per cent per annum by the federal reserve banks. Why not also permit the deposit by the federal reserve bank, with the federal reserve agent, of these farm loans as the basis of issue for federal reserve notes in place of the 40 per cent gold deposit now required by the law?

Would Be Sound as Gold.

Farm loans on a basis of 50 per cent of value, the amount of which any federal reserve bank may discount, being fixed and limited by the federal reserve board, would be as sound as gold.

This will help the owner of farm lands immeasurably; will give the reserve banks a safe investment for that portion of their resources not needed for commercial transactions, and make the farmer deeply interested in the success of the federal reserve law and the democratic party.

The new reserve system has been in operation sixty days. The Atlanta reserve bank, which serves six states, has resources of over eight millions of cash, excepting loans and discounts of less than one and one-half million. If it were permitted, as herein suggested, to rediscount a limited amount of farm loans at 4 per cent, the money would circulate to the benefit of the bank and farm owner.

If farm loans could be rediscounted, values of land would be increased, the price thereof stabelized and agriculture receive a great impetus.

This legislation could be speedily enacted at this session of congress, if the powers that be are willing to have it done. This relief would enable the farmer to wait patiently until the difficulties of the subject of rural credits could be overcome, and rural credit legislation be enacted.

ROYALL J. MILLER, M. D.

Atlanta, January 16, 1915.

RIPPLING RHYMES

By WALT MASON.

THE WATER WAGON.

Once again the water wagon creaks along the dusty streets; passengers who have no jag on occupy the upper seats. Rum eschewed, but not forgotten, reaches for its victims still, as, expectorating cotton, they ride slowly up the hill. "Leave that fierce old jolting wagon," murmurs Booze, in siren tones; "come and hit a foaming flagon, 'twill refresh your flesh and bones." Here and there a spineless rider leaves his seat to go and drink sundry slugs of addled ciger, or a pint of crimson ink. But the tourists on the wagon who sit tight, are lucky boys; they escape the dragon, and drive on to wholesome joys. Oh, the journey's early stages are the sorest and the worst; then in every breast there rages such a horizontal thirst! But the first that meets resistance quits its victims soon or late, while the wagon reaches good old healthy Hydrant Town, and the tourists, fresh as peachers, from their perches clamber down, full of joy and hope and laughter, all divorced from boozy woes, to live happy ever after, drinking from the garden hose.

CAMPAIGN OF PRAYER TO START IN ATLANTA

Many Services Will Precede Big Revival Which Dr. Chapman Will Conduct.

Sending a message to the city of Atlanta, Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman urges that prayer be made the basis of all the preliminaries incident to the big Chapman-Alexander revival services that are to be held here during the four weeks beginning February 14.

In response to this "call to prayer" the executive committee, headed by Dr. Marion McH. Hull, is circulating appeals among Christians everywhere in Atlanta to pray and pray unceasingly. They are being urged to pray in groups, and there have already been formed neighborhood meetings, where residents gather to talk of the Bible, of the revival and to pray for the success of the meetings.

A number of business men have formed prayer groups in offices, where they gather each day for a few minutes' prayer. At the headquarters of the executive committee, in room 529 Grant building, there will soon be under way what is called a "relay prayer service." A man will come in and pray for five or ten minutes, and when he is finished, another will take his place. This will be continued throughout the day, and in the evenings these men will adjourn to their homes and organize home prayer meetings.

There are already a number of cottage prayermeetings under way, and nightly and in the afternoons little groups of men and women gather in the churches of the city, in the clubs and in their homes to offer a few minutes' prayer for the success of the coming revival meetings.

"Atlanta for Christ" will be the keynote of the evangelistic campaign, and every minister, laymen and member of the various church societies are being urged to affiliate themselevs in some way with the meetings. Organization of a big choir of 2,000 voices is already well under way, and when it shall be completed there will be gathered in the meetings the best singers in Atlanta. W. W. Rock, secretary to Charles M. Alexander, is supervising the choir organization, and on Monday night, in the Young Men's Christian association, he will meet the music committee, headed by J. Gordon Moore, which is busy in the organization work.

Mrs. Davis Heads Committee.

Mrs. Archibald H. Davis of 1220 Peachtree street, has been appointed general chairman of the committee on women's work, in connection with the Chapman-Alexander evangelical campaign. This committee has been called to assemble Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at her home.

The other ladies, members of the committee, are: Mrs Hugh M. Willet, Mrs. Preston S. Arkwright, Mrs. Philip Weltner, Mrs. Charles Goodman and Mrs. W. E. Mansfield.

MASKED ROBBERS GAIN RICH LOOT FROM ATLANTANS

The hold-up man is again busy in Atlanta, and during the early morning hours of Sunday morning three citizens were held up by masked highwaymen.

H. E. Reynolds, of 517 Courtland street, was halted by a bold robber, supposed to be a negro, who crossed his path at Courtland and North avenue, and relieved him of his gold watch and fob, set with a 1-karat diamond.

The highwayman was described as carrying a big revolver and wearing a mask, and looking like a low, heavy-set negro.

J. R. Hill, of 85 Hood street, returning to his home late Sunday morning, suddenly found himself looking down the barrels of two revolvers, held by masked men, who ordered in gruff tones that he hold up his hands.

The robbers took his gold watch and small pocket change, amounting to 85 cents. They are believed to be negroes.

H. Askin, a negro living in rear of 84 West Peachtree street, was confronted by two masked negro highwaymen during the early morning hours at the corner of Orme and West Merritts avenue.

Askin was ordered to hold up his hands and give them his money.

When he resisted one of the robbers drew a long knife. The first thrust slashed Askin's coat, the second his vest and a third ripped his shirt and undershirt and slightly broke the skin.

Askin was soon overpowered, and the robbers then took his coat, vest and $8.50 in money. They gave him a good beating, and disappeared in the darkness.

The hold-up men were not the only class of thieves who found the pickings easy in Atlanta Sunday morning.

Burglars plied their trade, and hauled off in a wagon enough groceries to feed the Atlanta gangs of robbers for some days.

The grocery store of S. Rosendorf, 257 West Fair street, was burglarized and four 24-pound sacks of flour, twenty 25-pound cans of lard and 20 pounds of cheese were taken.

Tift Farmers Elect.

Tifton, Ga., January 17.—(Special.)—The first Tift county farmers' meeting was held Saturday afternoon and the following officers elected: W. M. Ponder, president; Walker Pearson, vice president; J. G. Herring, secretary. Every other Saturday has been selected as time of meeting.

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Our business is sufficiently large to permit us to buy diamonds direct from the cutters on the same basis wholesale jobbers buy.

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All stones are graded according to Standard Classifications. Exact weights, qualities, and net prices are marked in plain figures. We have but one price, and grades and weights are guaranteed.

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Glowing Tribute Is Paid Sam Inman by Dr. White

In a prelude to his sermon Sunday morning, Dr. John E. White, of the Second Baptist church, delivered a five minutes' address on "'First Citizen,' and What It Means." It was a strong tribute to Mr. S. M. Inman, and an interpretation of his relations as "First Citizen" to the city of Atlanta. The address was appreciated intensely by the large congregation of the Second Baptist church, which has in it some of the oldest and most influential of Atlanta's strong men, who have been co-laborers with Mr. Inman for the upbuilding of Atlanta.

Dr. White said: "During the past week the city of Atlanta stood quietly and affectionately at pause, while Mr. S. M. Inman passed on and away from the rank of her living citizenship. To hundreds crowding the church he loved so well, his pastor spoke beautiful and true words of appreciation. Prayers were offered which breathed a genuine gratitude for his life and service. The ceremonies in their simplicity gently proclaimed the unobtrusive dignity of his character. But the great tribute Atlanta has paid to Mr. Inman was not in the church.

In Hearts of People.

"It was on the streets, in the stores, in the homes and in the hearts of the people. The distinct significance of it was the simple unity of concentration of the public affection upon him. What we have witnessed is one of those exquisite human expressions of the social heart, possible only in a morally healthy community, rarely occurring even there, in which all the conditions for unanimity are combined in one man. On the day of his death did you observe that every newspaper flashed on its front page and in its editorial space the words 'Atlanta's First Citizen?' It was as if the peculiar title stood stereotyped against the hour. Our 'First Citizen.' It came in unison from the lips of men meeting each other in street and office as if the expression in connection with Mr. Inman's name was laid away in the public vocabulary for everybody to whisper in one voice when the time should come for it.

"I say here we have one of those peculiar records of rarest occurrence which could happen only in a democracy sufficiently moralized to discern the supreme value of character. This is the significance of it. It was really all arranged and agreed to before Mr. Inman died. An election had been held in Atlanta. A pervasive social plebiscite in which everybody votes without restraint had been executed, and the will of the people had been recorded. Without his knowledge or consent, without appointment or authority, freely and with no special pleading, the judgment of the community had decreed its crown of citizenship for the brow of Mr. S. M. Inman long before his death. The school boys on the playgrounds have known all about it for years.

"First Citizen."

"An event like this should not pass without public interpretation. There is a glory in it to be rubbed into the eyes and imprinted upon the intelligence of our young men who are disposed to appreciate their citizenship in Atlanta. Such distinction attached to the name of any one man in the unanimous consent of a large community belongs in a solitary honor roll of society. It is something quite outside and above the ordinary rewards won by aggressive ambition in civic life. It is the distinction a community sensitively reserves beyond the grasp of any man. It is for the one who asks nothing for himself, claims nothing for himself, but deserves everything. The title of 'First Citizen' is not the achievement of any single deed of service, however heroic, timely or momentous in consequences. It is an unpurchasable dignity. It is the reward of public and private character invincible to question. It is the response of the social conscience to the incontestible pressure of a great life on the social common sense. Mr. Inman possessed the sacrificial civic quality in a marvelously unobtrusive way. He was not our richest citizen; he might have been. He was not our most conspicuous commercial captain; he might have been. He was not our most dominating political factor; he might have been. Therefore, he was our 'First Citizen.'

"'All thou hast been reflect less praise
on thee
Far more than all thou hast forborne
to be.'

What It Means.

"Our 'First Citizen,' being interpreted, means three things: In the sense and degree acknowledged to Mr. Inman, the distinction required that he should stand in a relation of sympathy for every proposition sincerely aimed for the progress of his city, even when his own personal divergence of opinion did not prevail. This is a supreme expression of civic unselfishness—the ability to play the game of a common cause in suppression of private and personal notions. There are always good citizens who are available for a community program of progress, with an invariable reservation and a stubborn 'if' at the front. But no one of them will ever be elected 'First Citizen.'

"Second—A community demands of its first citizen a reliable responsiveness of liberality for movements which originate in faith and financial risk, in public ventures of progress, without his consulting their effect on his own personal fortunes or gains. This is another supreme test of municipal patriotism. There are always good citizens available for heroic co-operation and leadership, if they have or can foresee personal financial interests immediate or remote along the line somewhere. But they will never wear the citizen's crown.

"Third—The career of a 'First Citizen' in a community must bear a positive relation to the moral welfare of the people. He is required to stand in firm conscience and be so understood by the public, for the moral and religious sanctions of community welfare. He may not be an agitator nor a reformer, but no shadow of doubt of his consistent alliance with moral causes and his antipathy for immoral causes must rest upon him in the public mind. Many a good citizen has foregone the highest community appraisal by deviation and lapse at this point. The reason for this is easily explained. The verdict of a city upon a life of public quality is made up in the homes of the people, by the firesides, where mothers hold their boys close to their hearts and look upon their girls in a fierce wrath against all possible sorrows and shames, and where fathers are morally rigid and severe, even though their own lives and their political and business associations are liberal or loose. The 'First Citizen' must be established in a clear relation to that sensitive source of moral public opinion.

"S. M. Inman combined these elements of pre-eminent citizenship in a harmonious and full degree.

"This, my friends, is the way of a people when they make the solemn estimate at the silent polls of community judgment for setting aside a man as 'First Citizen.' One dares to submit that such a judgment is confirmed in any eternal divine order that may be, and that in such a case the voice of the people is verily the voice of God."

Pastor Deplores Passing Of Old-Fashioned Woman

Last night at the Tabernacle Baptist church, the Rev. J. L. White, D. D., the pastor, preached the second of his series of sermons to a large audience. The subject of the discourse was the "Prodigal Mother."

This series of sermons is attracting large crowds, as they are on unusual subjects. Last Sunday the subject was the "Prodigal Father;" yesterday, the "Prodigal Mother;" next Sunday, the "Prodigal Daughter," and the next Sunday evening the subject will be the "Prodigal Son," which will complete the series. His sermon was in part as follows:

He took for his text, "And he did evil in the sight of the Lord, and walked in the way of his mother." I. Kings, 22:52.

"A good wife will be a good mother," said the speaker. "A prodigal wife will be a prodigal mother. Wifehood and motherhood are inseparably linked and the disposition displayed toward the husband will be seen in dealing with the child.

"As water seeks its level, so life can rise no higher than its source. The mother's character, with rare exceptions, decides the destiny of her children. Napoleon was asked: 'What is France's greatest need?' 'Mothers,' was his striking reply. President Roosevelt's ringing words of warning to mothers were fitly spoken.

Ntional Home.

"Henry W. Grady, the brilliant Georgia orator, tells us where he found the home of his country. As he stood in Washington and looked upon the capitol for the first time, tears came into his eyes and he said to himself, 'Here is the home of my nation. That building is the official home of the greatest nation God's eyes ever saw.' A few weeks later, after spending a night in a north Georgia Christian home, where the old-fashioned father and mother gathered the household together and the noble father read out of the old-fashioned Bible and prayed, he said: 'I was mistaken in Washington. That pile of marble, magnificent as it is, is not the home of my country, but here in the Christian homes of my country are reared the men and women of my country.' Men and women are grown, not manufactured, and the home atmosphere decides their character.

Influence on Lives.

"Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler said that in the seminary a group of 160 young preachers were asked to whom they were indebted for the strongest and most blessed influence in their lives. One hundred and fifty-nine promptly replied: 'Mother.' Moses and his mother are inseparable. The basket of bulrushes and Mount Pisgah show forth his mother's benign influence. Jacob and his mother are inseparable. The supplanter came honestly by his trickery. His mother was up to the highest and cleverest kind of cheating. Jacob never got over her influence until he wrestled all night with the mighty angel and went away limping, no longer Jacob, but Israel, a prince with God. No one thinks of John and Charles Wesley without thanking God for Susannah Wesley, their blessed mother.

"The world turns to the mother as an example of unwavering Christian faith, loyal devotion to religion and sacrifice unto death. Whatever lessens the mother's faith, weakens her loyalty or makes her selfish is a blight, a curse to our common humanity.

"There are tendencies which men and women who love home and native land should avoid—tendencies which weaken the sacred home ties and often break the holy relation.

Causes of Divorce.

"Marriage is not a failure, but it often fails to produce happiness. The frequent divorces are alarming and point a moral. It is easier to secure a divorce in this country than in any Christian country in the world. In this country there are 2,921 courts possessed of power to grant divorce, as against one in England, 28 in Germany and 79 in France. The ease with which divorces are secured in this country is demoralizing. But there are deeper reasons for the increasing discontent of married persons.

"Mrs. Anna Rogers, in The Atlantic Monthly, gives three reasons or causes: 1. Woman's failure to realize that marriage is her work in the world. 2. Her growing individualism. 3. Her lost art of giving; instead of which she wishes always to take. She ably argued that marriage is woman's duty. Man has other work and much of it, but a woman's distinguishing work is to make a home in the full sense of that term. 'Only as a woman,' says Mrs. Rogers, 'with all that entails upon her, is she alone pre-eminent, unapproachable. And yet her whole energy today is bent upon dethroning herself.'

"Women are growing more and more averse to marrying, because of the burdens it entails and its responsibility. Such soberness of life is not so readily sought in this easy-going, pleasure-loving age.

"The 'new woman's' individualism is almost proverbial. Mrs. Rogers says that the refrain is 'My sweet, my own—myself.' While the ego is largely knocked out of man by hard work, self-ishness is apt to grow apace with the more idle woman of today, whose education is indiscriminate and undigested. Mrs. Rogers may be a little hard upon the 'new woman,' but she gives food for reflection.

Too Many Social Demands.

"Social demands, or customs which have become demands, take too much of the mother's time. Social functions are numerous. During the season it is perpetual motion among the social set. Women's clubs are almost as numerous as the stars and the blessed women attend and attend until they have no nervous force left for home duties. The house is a place to stop at, and not a home to live in. The husband and sons catch the spirit and they go and keep on going.

"An old-fashioned woman is hard to find any more. The like of the great-grandmothers has passed away. What a loss! Those dear old souls were women. They raised men. They had all of the accomplishments and broader culture of the modern woman, without the social dissipation. The supreme joy of dear old grandmothers, and many of our mothers, was to hear the coo of baby and to watch the growing intelligence of the precious child. Those were great women. Now, alas! Many had rather pet a poodle dog.

"Modern life is producing drunkards among the women. This is hard to say, but it is a fact. And it is a shame on men who go with girls and women to clubs or elsewhere to drink wine and strong drinks. No woman under the influence of strong drink is safe.

"Apart from the personal loss which women suffer through the modern tendencies toward prodigality, two direful results must be mentioned. First, such a life on the part of mothers destroys their sons' interest in religion. It is well known that our young men are not too religious. More—many have little respect for Christianity and seldom attend church. A card-playing, dancing, theater-going mother never made a church-going son.

"Second. Many husbands and sons are wrecked morally by the influence of worldly wives and mothers. I could give many illustrations which have come under my personal knowledge, but let one suffice.

Story of Worthy Woman.

"In a Georgia city, a lady sought an interview with me at the close of a morning service. She said: 'I have a sad story to tell you which I want you to repeat as often as possible. It may warn some young wife not to do as I have done. I married,' she continued, 'a young lawyer in this city some sixteen years ago. He was a devout Christian at the time of our marriage. I was a church member, but worldly, a card player, dancer and theater-goer. My husband was opposed to all such worldly amusements. The night of our marriage, I said: "My dear, I want to tell you now that you are going to dance, play cards and go to the theater with me." He asked, imploringly: "Do you mean it?" "Indeed, I do." "Then God have mercy on us," were his pathetic words. We went the gait together.' For a time she was silent and buried her face in her hands, weeping. Then she broke forth in a wail of despair, saying: 'Today he is a drunkard and a gambler, and I have caused it all.'

"Good women, don't take the risk of corrupting the lives of your husbands and sons by going the gaits of modern life."

Spanish Queen Ill.

Madrid, January 17.—(Via Paris.)—The condition of Queen Victoria, who is suffering from scarlet fever, was reported to be improved today.

Cold Feet!

Your agony and suffering stopped. Warm feet—day and night—if you apply

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Old and young suffering from cold limbs will find an application of Sloan's Liniment before retiring to give grateful relief. *Buy a bottle to-day.*

At all dealers. Price 25c., 50c. & $1.00

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc. Phila. & St. Louis

GOLD CROWNS AND BRIDGE WORK $3.00

BEST SET OF TEETH THAT MONEY CAN BUY $5.00



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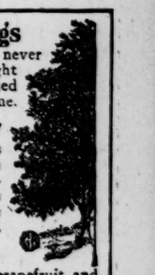
The safety in divesified planting in farming and fruit growing never was so apparent as now. It will protect you from losses brought on by over-production and one crop calamities. Diversified plantings provide the profits for an all-year-round income.

Soft Shell Pecans

Pecans will produce more actual food value per acre than any other crop. Plant them around the barns and other buildings. Try some of our big Z trees or other choice varieties.

Roses, Trees, Shrubbery

Planting roses, shade trees and shrubbery will make the home more beautiful and attractive, and will increase its selling value many times the cost in a very short time.



Figs and Assorted Fruits

First plant for home consumption, second, to supply local markets and third, for commercial shipping. Profits ranging from $200.00 to $800.00 per acre can be made from growing, marketing or canning figs, peaches, pears, plums. Japanese persimmons, grapes and other delicious fruits.

Oranges and Grapefruit

Our Macclenny nurseries grapefruit and orange trees are isolated, eliminating possible infection of scale, insect and fungi diseases. Many of the famous Florida groves were planted with Macclenny grown trees. The satsuma is specially recommended for northern planting. It is hardy and will withstand very cold weather.

Griffing's Macclenny Trees

We have a complete stock for southern planting at our Macclenny nurseries, near Jacksonville, Florida, including pecans and other nuts, grapefruit, oranges, assorted fruits, rose bushes, shade trees vines, ferns and shrubbery.

Griffing's 1915 Tree Book

Gives the ripe experience of men who have solved the difficulties of fruit and nut culture. Write for the tree book. The Service Bulletins are listed in the tree book and will be mailed on request. They contain planting and culture directions.

Griffing Brothers

313 V. FORSYTH STREET JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.

346 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

SEVENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

TO THE POLICY-HOLDERS AND THE PUBLIC:

The New-York Life is international in its activities. It has outstanding business in all the civilized countries of the world.

You naturally want to know, at first hand, what effect the unprecedented conditions in Europe have had, or may hereafter have, on the Company. A correct picture of the whole situation is this:

We have about a million policy-holders in all the world. Eighty per cent. of the total live in the United States and Canada. The remainder, twenty per cent., are scattered over the rest of the world. They are located largely in Europe, including both the belligerent and the neutral countries. Their age, on the average, is about forty-seven. In this, as in all wars, the heavy mortality falls on youth,—young men averaging about twenty-two stand on the firing line.

In Russia, Servia and Japan our policy provisions protect us fully against all war risk. In Great Britain we have done little business for ten years and the age of our insured reduces the war risk to the vanishing point.

Our war risk, therefore, is practically limited to Germany, France, Belgium and Austria-Hungary. In all of these countries policies issued prior to 1899 carry a clause which substantially eliminates the war risk.

Of the policies issued at a later date there were in force in these countries at the outbreak of hostilities about 15,600, held by men whose attained age—that is the present age—was **between seventeen and thirty-nine inclusive**—about 1¼% of our membership.

We estimate the number of policies outstanding in these four countries on the lives of men **between seveenteen and thirty** and having no clause limiting the war risk, at 2,600, representing not more than 2,400 lives, **or about ¼ of one per cent.** of our membership.

Our death losses incurred in 1914, including an extra reserve of $500,000 for losses probably incurred but not reported, were 73% of the amount provided in the premiums for the mortality of that year. In 1913, when we had no war claims, our mortality was also 73% of the amount provided. In 1912 it was 76%.

The total war losses actually incurred to December 31, 1914, including the countries where our risk is abundantly covered by policy conditions or otherwise, according to information obtained by both letter and cable, amounted to a little less than 2% of the total death losses for the year.

You may have been told that the Company would suffer because of its foreign investments. **This is not true.** Our foreign investments, limited as they are to Government Bonds and high grade municipals, have naturally fallen in price, but not appreciably more than domestic securities.

No security issued by or in any country engaged in this war and held by us is in default of either principal or interest.

If the same statement with regard to American securities could be made by this and other American Life Insurance Companies, as well as by our Hospitals, Universities, and by Trustees generally, the financial outlook would be brighter.

There is no reason to believe that we shall ever lose a dollar, principal or interest, on our foreign investments.

The greatest single effect of the war on the New-York Life is to demonstrate, as perhaps no other condition could, not merely the Company's strength, but its social usefulness.

Since August first last, the Company has administered an extent of practical beneficence which surpasses the limits of exact statement.

In spite of unprecedented difficulties—difficulties which have actually destroyed a large part of the commerce of the world, disarranged international credits, and shattered international relations—we have met every obligation and satisfied every just claim. After the first period of strangulation of credit passed, we disregarded all moratoria or other governmental decrees under which we might have postponed payments to policy-holders or beneficiaries.

Since the first of August we have advanced money to policy-holders as loans on their policies as follows:

	No. of Loans	Amount of Loans
In the United States and Canada	49,275	$14,256,565
In Europe	7,498	2,965,040
In other foreign countries	2,314	660,410

Policy-holders at home have been helped in about the same proportion to outstanding insurance that has ruled in Europe. We have all felt the war here most keenly. No considerable business has escaped.

It has been the good fortune of our membership to relieve suffering humanity, without charity, over a wider portion of the earth than ever before—perhaps to a degree never before equaled by any human institution.

In life insurance as exemplified by the New-York Life there is more than the germ of that world federation of peoples by which alone this European Horror can be so ended that it will never be repeated.

There have been years in which the New-York Life did more business than in 1914, **but there has never been a year in which it did so much good.**

The Company enters upon the year 1915 with its resources not only unimpaired but increased, with its assets liquid and available as against every contingency.

We have issued our Report for 1914 in condensed form and during the calendar year it will be sent to policy-holders generally. It will be sent to anyone on request.

Attention is called to the following facts:

Assets (Book values), Dec. 31, 1914	$818,461,331.31	
Assets (Book values), Dec. 31, 1913	779,555,162.11	
Income, 1914	126,266,574.64	
Income, 1913	124,516,389.19	
Paid Policy-holders, 1914	71,963,429.57	
Paid Policy-holders, 1913	66,303,924.11	
Reserved (Market values) for Dividends and contingencies, Dec. 31, 1914		$119,010,977.00
Reserved (Market values) for Dividends and contingencies, Dec. 31, 1913		105,898,959.00
New Paid-for Business, 1914		223,571,200.00

DARWIN P. KINGSLEY,
President.

January 13, 1915.

Ga. Horticultural Society Meets in Athens Tomorrow

Athens, Ga., January 17.—(Special.) On Tuesday, the 19th, the thirty-ninth winter meeting of the Georgia Horticultural society, the oldest organization of the character in the entire south, will convene in Athens for a two days' meeting. Colonel I. C. Wade, of Cornelia, is president, and Dr. T. H. McHatton, of Athens, is secretary-treasurer.

This, the fourth of a quintet of state-wide meetings here within the fortnight, is of especial importance this year by reason of the fact that farmers over the whole state are turning to trucking to make a variety of products for home consumption. Truck gardening will be stressed at the meeting. The program is comprehensive and contains the names of practical and prominent gardeners and orchardists, experts and authorities of this and other states. The program follows:

Morning Session, Tuesday 19.

Call to order at 10 o'clock, city time, by President I. C. Wade.
Invocation, Rev. Troy Beatty, Athens.
Address of welcome, Chancellor D. C. Barrow, University of Georgia, Athens.
Response to address of welcome, B. W. Stone, Thomasville, Ga.
President's address.
Appointment of committees.
"Impressions of European Horticulture," President Andrew M. Soule, College of Agriculture, Athens, Ga.
"Lime and Legumes," Prof. J. R. Fain, Athens, Ga.
"Effects of Calcium Carbonate and Calcium Oxide on the Available Potash in the Soil," Prof. C. A. Wells, Experiment, Ga.

Afternoon Session, Tuesday 19.

Call to order at 3:30 o'clock, city time.
"Some Potash Questions," W. B. Hunter, Cornelia, Ga.
"Renovating a Mixed Orchard," Prof. F. D. Garrison, Clarkesville, Ga.
"Money from a Small Poultry and Fruit Farm," Prof. R. F. Irvin, Athens, Ga.
"Possibilities of the Home Vegetable Garden," Prof. J. W. Firor, Athens, Ga.
"Sweet Potato Growing," Mark Riegel, Pomona, Ga.
"Satisfactory Methods of Storing Sweet Potatoes," Prof. H. P. Stuckey, Experiment, Georgia.

Night Session, Tuesday 19.

Call to order at 8:30 o'clock, city time.
"Landscape Gardening" (illustrated lecture), Prof. J. W. Firor, Athens, Ga.
Question box and round table discussion, led by Director S. H. Rolfs, Florida Experiment station, Gainesville, Fla.

Morning Session, Wednesday 20.

Call to order at 9:30 o'clock, city time.
"Truck As a Quick Money Crop: Its Outlook and Its Limitations," Director P. H. Rolfs, Florida Experiment station, Gainesville, Fla.
"Spraying Machinery," Prof. E. L. Worsham, state entomologist, Atlanta, Ga.
"Some Donts for New Truckers," H. G. Hastings, Atlanta, Ga.
"Handling Truck for a Profit," F. J. Merriam, Atlanta, Ga.
"Hard Times and Its Relation to the Truck Industry in South Georgia," W. R. Tucker, demonstration agent, Moultrie, Ga.

Afternoon Session, Wednesday 20.

Call to order, 3:30 o'clock, city time.
Reports of standing committees.
Committee on catalogue of fruits and vegetables, Prof. J. W. Firor.
Committee on horticultural exposition, T. H. McHatton.
Committee on legislative aid, L. B. Magid.
Reports of committees for meeting.
Unfinished business.
New business.
Selection of summer meeting place, etc.
Election of officers.
Adjournment.

MRS. MABEN WAS MADE WELL

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Wants Other Suffering Women To Know It.



Murfreesboro, Tenn. — "I have wanted to write to you for a long time to tell you what your wonderful remedies have done for me. I was a sufferer from female weakness and displacement and I would have such tired, worn out feelings, sick headaches and dizzy spells. Doctors did me no good so I tried the Lydia E. Pinkham Remedies — Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash. I am now well and strong and can do all my own work. I owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and want other suffering women to know about it."— Mrs. H. E. MABEN, 211 S. Spring, St., Murfreesboro, Tenn.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for nearly forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Why Lose Hope.

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

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A simple, safe and effective treatment for bronchial troubles, without dosing the stomach with drugs. Used with success for thirty-four years.

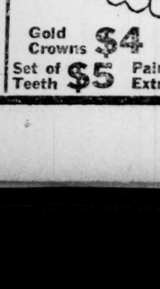
The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inspired with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat, and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. Cresolene is invaluable to mothers with young children and a *boon* to sufferers from Asthma.

Send us postal for descriptive booklet.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

Try Cresolene Antiseptic Throat Tablets for the irritated throat. They are simple, effective and antiseptic. Of your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps.

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SLEEPER IS SAVED IN BURNING HOME BY PASSING BOYS

Columbus, Ga., January 17.—(Special.) This morning at 1 o'clock, boys walking along Comer avenue discovered that the residence of Arthur Cumby was on fire. They tried in vain to wake the occupants and then proceeded to break down the door. Cumby awoke just as they broke in and as the roof was about to fall, and escaped from the building. The house was completely destroyed.

VALDOSTAN ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF ARSON

Valdosta, Ga., January 17.—(Special.) A. Pearlman, of the firm of A. & D. Pearlman, was arrested last night on a charge of implication in the attempted burning of the Ashley building. He gave bond in the sum of $4,000 and was released from custody.

Joseph Greenberg, who was arrested here charged with starting the fire which threatened to destroy the Ashley building in this city last Wednesday evening, was released yesterday afternoon on a bond for $1,000. Chief Fire Inspector W. R. Joyner, of Atlanta, who came here to investigate the fire, declared it was an incendiary fire, and that it had been started with kerosene oil. He swore out the warrant for arson against Greenberg after inspecting the building. Greenberg bears a good reputation here, and has a great many friends here who declare that a mistake was made in connecting him with the fire, and that he will have no trouble in proving his innocence.

LARGE CROWDS ATTEND REVIVAL AT TABERNACLE

That the sin of the age is sexual impurity was the statement Sunday of Rev. Charles M. Dunaway, preaching at the old Baptist Tabernacle. He also said:

"If you live an uncompromising Christian life you will become offensive.

"A lot of fellows come around with their religious pistol cocked and put it in your face and say, 'Have you got it?'

"A man or woman should show their religion in their faces with a bright, cheerful countenance and not look like a woman with a No. 6 foot in a No. 3 shoe.

"If a lot of people would die out the world would have a better chance.

"We would have fewer divorces if you would be more particular as to who will be your daughter's husband."

MRS. MARY C. DISBRO DIED SUNDAY MORNING

Mrs. Mary C. Disbro died Sunday morning at the home of her son, W. B. Disbro, 139 Gordon street, in her 88th year. She had been helpless and a constant sufferer for the past three years, but retained her keenness of mind and interest in everything to the very last.

Mrs. Disbro was the widow of the Rev. W. B. Disbro, a prominent minister of the North Ohio conference of the Methodist Episcopal church at the time of his death.

Twenty-five years ago Mrs. Disbro came south to make her home with her son.

She is survived by her son, W. B. Disbro, and daughter, Miss Adele Disbro, and six grandchildren, three of whom, W. B., Jr., Mary and Fred Disbro, live in Atlanta, and Mrs. A. C. Reinhard, of Minneapolis, Minn., and Mrs. Frank Mullin and Harold Disbro, both of Elyria, Ohio.

CANDIDATES ANNOUNCE FOR ROME COMMISSION

Rome, Ga., January 17.—(Special.)—The formal announcement of J. R. Cantrell, former city clerk, for the office of first commissioner of the city of Rome has been made. Associated with him are John D. Davis, A. Randle, F. M. Irwin and C. C. McKenzie as the four candidates for the other places. W. M. Gammon, former chairman of Floyd county commissioners, has also made his announcement for first commissioner's place. Three of his associates are A. B. Arrington, A. S. Harvey and Harry Williamson. The fourth candidate for associate commissioner on this ticket has not yet been announced. There are two other candidates for first commissioner's place, R. H. McClain and C. S. Pruden, but neither has announced his associates.

THREE MURDER CASES ON DOCKET IN FLOYD

Rome, Ga., January 17.—(Special.)—A crowded criminal docket confronts Floyd superior court, which will begin its second week's session Monday. The case of Henry Newman, colored, charged with the murder of Ben Franklin, a white man, a few weeks ago, will be heard probably during the week. Newman is still in the Atlanta tower, where he was taken for safekeeping when threats of lynching were made, but it is thought he will be brought back here next week, the feeling against him having died down with the passage of time.

Another murder case is that of Elisha Raines, a negro, charged with the murder of Andrew Bray in the North Carolina district. H. C. Baker, accused of murdering Ernest Richard Lamb, will be tried for the second time for that offense. He was tried at the last term, but was granted a new trial by the supreme court.

DR. BLACK TO DISCUSS POLITICS IN AMERICA

Dr. Hugh Black, the great Scottish preacher, will discuss American politics, society and religion from the European viewpoint in his lecture Tuesday night at the Auditorium under the auspices of the Alkahest lyceum course.

He will bring a new criticism to bear on American institutions, and his words will be pointed by the quaint, rich humor which gives popularity both to his lectures and to his writings.

He will speak on the general subject, "America Through Scotch Spectacles," and under this head will review in his inimitable way many Americanisms.

WORK TO BEGIN AT ANSLEY PARK ON CLUBHOUSE

Work will start at once on a temporary clubhouse on the golf links at Ansley Park. The house will be located near tee No. 1, and will be designed as a temporary structure to winter the golf club. A permanent clubhouse will be built later on, and will be one of the handsomest in the south.

Y. M. C. A. WILL HOLD AQUATIC MEET JAN. 25

Three big aquatic meets will be held in the Young Men's Christian association this season. The first is announced for Monday night, January 25. The other two will be held in February and March, at dates to be announced. These three meets will be given for separate classes. The men making the high records on the different occasions will be presented with gold, silver and bronze medals at the closing contest.

Everything is now in readiness for the January contest, when the following events will be given: Twenty-yard swim, forty-yard breast stroke, eighty-yard swim, plunge for distance, novelty event and candle relay race.

Instructor A. K. Franklin and his assistants will be the officials of the night.

CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT

Cures Asthma, Short Breath

Cold, chilly feelings, sniffing, sore throat, lung troubles, oppressive feeling in the chest. Try Cheney's Expectorant next time. You need a remedy for colds. 25c at drug stores.—(adv.)

Publicity Always An Essential!

Registrar's Office

Georgia School of Technology

Atlanta, Georgia

Massengale Advertising Agency,
Candler Bldg.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:

As you have been handling all of our advertising for years, it will interest you to know that the Georgia School of Technology has recently opened a new session with the largest attendance in the history of the institution. We feel that this is especially worthy of note, in view of the present business depression and of the unceasing cries of hard times.

We attribute our gratifying enrollment both to the character of the training which we are giving to young men, and to the fact that, with your assistance, we were able to give some effective publicity to what we are doing. More and more the public is demanding an education which teaches both to know and to do; and the institution which can combine successfully these two ideals of culture and utility has the strongest claim on the wide-awake boy who wishes to train himself for a useful and successful life. All that he needs is to be told of the advantages which such an institution can offer him.

Assuring you that we appreciate the service which you have given us, we are,

Very truly yours,

GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY

BY H. H. Caldwell.

SALES HELPS---No. 11

We are reproducing the above letter as proof positive of the fact that no institution, however worthy, is self-sufficient. Mr. Caldwell dilates upon the well-known advantages of the Georgia School of Technology, stressing the appeal it has for the modern young man, but he finishes with the significant statement that "all he needs is to be told of the advantages—." There is the proposition, strikingly and tersely expressed. Your institution, or business, may be par excellence; your faculty, or commodity, may excel all others; but you must force that knowledge upon your consumers in order to produce results. Utility and Publicity are a potent combination for development, but one without the other is impractical and non-productive.—Let us perform the publicity function for your business. We know how.

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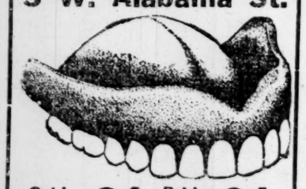
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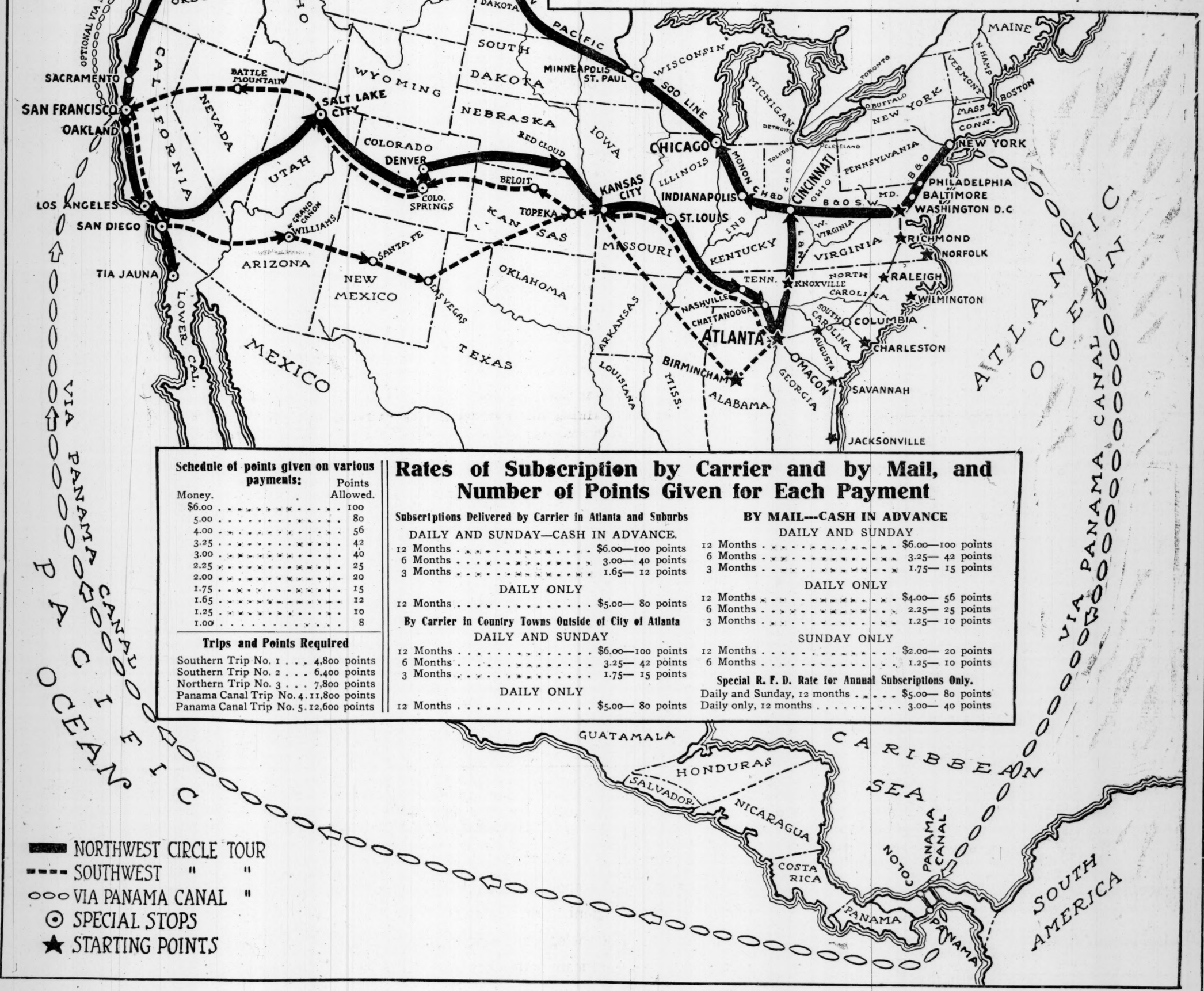
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Special arrangements have been made with the McFarland Tourist Agency to furnish the various trips we are offering and the starting point of all of the successful candidates will be Atlanta. If you want to go to the exposition this is your opportunity. Send in your nomination at once and request The Constitution Receipt Book, full description of "Itinerary" and complete instructions. Address Circulation Department, Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

Farms and Farmers

PROF. R. J. H. DE LOACH, EDITOR.

Address all letters for this department to Prof. R. J. H. DeLoach, Experiment, Ga.

Growing and Grading of Farm Produce.

ARTICLE NO. 3—CABBAGES.

There are very few homes in the United States that do not have cabbage served on the tables once in awhile, and hundreds of thousands of homes have them very often. The volume of business in this single commodity is enormous, though it is hard to get accurate figures on the exact growth and consumption of same.

Over one and a half millions of dollars' worth are raised in the community of Charleston, S. C., and no doubt ten times this and even more in the country at-large. We must regard cabbage, therefore, as a staple crop and one well worth cultivating. Indeed, may we not regard it a money crop, when cotton sells at 6 or 7 cents per pound, and cabbage 2 or 3 cents?

Classes and Varieties.

Cabbages are classed into two general types—the smooth-leaved and wrinkled-leaved. The smooth-leaved, which is the most common type used in the trade, may be either green or red, and the head may be conical, oblong, round or flat, and early, medium and late maturing. The red cabbage is used mostly for pickling, while the green, which is sold so commonly in our markets, is used for general purposes. The wrinkled-leave, or Savoy cabbage, is not very much grown because it is not very prolific, or as productive as the other type. It is, however, of excellent quality, and well worth growing for private use, even if it cannot be grown commercially very well.

Cabbages sometimes prove of great commercial value when grown under ideal conditions. The plant has been cultivated in Europe for many, many centuries, and has developed into several forms, such as cabbage proper, kale, kohl rabi, cauliflower and Brussels' sprouts.

Cabbage Soils.

Cabbages demand a light sandy, loamy soil to do best in, though they will grow very well in almost any kind of soil. This fine sandy loam, so common in the coastal plain in the southeastern states, is the very best cabbage land, and is, in fact, so well adapted to growing them commercially that it is called in some places like Charleston, S. C., "cabbage soil." This is the Norfolk fine sandy loam with a surface soil of about 7 to 14 inches in depth, and is mealy, silty, constituency which never clods in wet or dry weather. "These physical properties are of the utmost importance in the intensive cultivation of tender vegetables and in securing a proper surface and internal drainage of the surface soil."

No doubt there is at least 18,000,000 acres of this soil in the southeastern states, and it is to be hoped that trucking and especially cabbage growing will be developed very extensively in this section. Of course, we should all of us plan to have a small cabbage patch on every farm, but as this article includes marketing as well as growing cabbages, we will emphasize the nature of soils best suited to growing them commercially.

Kinds of Preparation.

Soil for cabbage should be thoroughly pulverized and kept as light as possible throughout the growing season. In the beginning it should be broken with a very high grade two or three-hore turn plow, and then harrowed three or four or even five times with a heavy disc harrow, and then dragged with a tooth harrow, in order to level it down into good seed bed. It should then be thoroughly fertilized with a high-grade fertilizer of the following formula: 6—7—5, or as near that as can be made. This formula, of course, has 6 per cent acid, 7 per cent nitrogen and 5 per cent potash. In addition to this, about 100 pounds per acre of soda nitrate should be applied every three weeks till the cabbages are harvested. It is generally better to apply the fertilizers in the drill row and thoroughly mix in with the soil. The nitrate of soda of sulphate of ammonia should be scattered on the ground near the plants, and a cultivator run over the soil immediately afterwards.

When to Plant.

In most parts of the southern part of the south cabbage will do well planted or set out in the open almost any time during the winter or late fall. To do well in spring cabbage should be planted in the late fall, and get a firm hold of the land before the cold sets in. This will generally insure a good heavy crop for the early spring market. In Florida plants are put out from September to January, and are marketed all the winter, beginning with the New Year.

In Georgia and Alabama, as well as Mississippi and parts of Lousiana and South Carolina, fall cabbage will not head out till the beginning of spring, and, therefore, are not ready for market till about the first of April, or sometimes about the last of March. Often they do not get to market till the middle or last of April.

In the northern part of the southern states cabbage will not go through the winter in the open, and, therefore, are put out in early spring as soon as the ground thaws, and are on the market in June and July. Wherever they are planted, the same general methods of cultivation and fertilization is practiced, with changes only to suit the general practice of the communities in which they grow.

Cultivation.

Cabbage, like all other crops that are expected to mature in a short time, must be cultivated constantly and with the best implements the market affords. The motto must be "keep at it," if you would have success with cabbage. If your seed bed has been thoroughly prepared you should cultivate very shallow from beginning to the end of the season, and with stirring instead of scraping implements. In other words use a cultivator, and one of the very best.

The rows should be about 2½ feet apart, and the plants 12 to 15 inches in the drill, depending on the variety planted. The Charleston Wakefield should be at least 15 inches apart. Some put them even further than this. Grow more and smaller plants should be the practice.

Cabbage Plants.

If a grower of cabbages for market wishes to grow his own plants for transplanting, he must have a small, rich bed in which to plant. Some farmers and truckers plant them in the open and thin down to a stand, using the extra plants for the stock. This is not the best because cabbages will grow faster and do better if reset from a bed into the field. In the beds which must be rich, seed should be sown in August or early September and thereby ready to transplant in October and November. There is money in the sale of these small plants.

Planting Sweet Peas.

Many are now preparing to plant sweet peas, and in fact some have already planted. If they are planted now they should be planted in a rich soil about 4 or 5 inches deep. Some plant them much deeper, but the above is deep enough. The soil should not only be rich, but it should be soft and mellow. Put plenty of peas in the ground if you wish a good stand. Horse manure is the best manure for them, because it makes a semi-hot bed in which they will the more easily start.

Garden Peas

May be planted soon in the southern part of the southern states, and even as far north as middle Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and the Carolinas. The gardener who is in time may sell the most and live the best at home. You may lose a few seed by having to plant twice, but the risk is not costly and may bring you a rich reward.

Next Week—Beans.

In our next week's article we will tell about growing and marketing beans, the new crop for the south. Only a few years ago canned beans were unknown. Now their value runs up into the millions. Every store in the whole country sells beans, not Boston beans, but the common string beans in cans. In the spring and summer they all sell the fresh string beans. Do you buy any of these? Do you sell any? You should help supply your local merchants with these and other farm produce.

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SOUTHERN RAILWAY

MORE STEEL EQUIPMENT ORDERED BY RAILROADS

New York, January 17.—Railroads gave out more equipment orders last week. Rail mills benefited to the extent of 26,000 tons. The Boston and Albany ordered 4,500 tons, the Grand Trunk 6,000 tons, the Philadelphia and Reading 3,500 tons, the Michigan Central 2,000 tons, the Big Four 1,700 tons, the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis 3,000 tons with an option of 2,000 tons additional, the Norfolk and Western 2,000 tons, the Florida East Coast 550 tons, and Pacific Coast Electric company 500 tons.

The New York Central closed contracts for bolts, nuts and spikes for 1915 shipment amounting to 40,000 kegs. The Florida East Coast bought 2,000 tons of steel casings. The New York Central is taking bids on 10,000 tons of bars, plates and shapes and the Boston and Albany will order frogs and switches during the coming week. The car shops took orders for 782 cars. The Big Four bought five locomotives. The St. Louis and San Francisco and the Central of Georgia were about to close for rails.

The American Car and Foundry company placed orders for 7,000 tons of plates and shapes. Automobile manufacturers bought 10,000 tons of spring steel and distributed orders for forgings, castings and rolled steel and for parts of cars. Wire drawers advanced prices $1 per ton.

Russia put out inquiries for 2,500 tons of light rails, France for 5,000 tons of steel rounds, Italy for locomotive and car axles and Portugal for 27,000 tons of rails in addition to the inquiries previously noted.

Steel building orders were light, calling for 9,000 tons of steel shapes. The largest orders were 1,100 tons for a coal breaker in Pennsylvania, 870 tons for a normal school in Texas, and 850 tons for the Sylvian bridge at Pittsburg.

Condition of Treasury.

Washingon, January 17.—The condition of the United States treasury at the close of business yesterday was: Net balance in general fund, $59,915,049.

Total receipts yesterday, $2,450,670. Total payments yesterday, $4,106,834. The deficit this fiscal year is $69,093,397, against a deficit of $19,578,328 last year, exclusive of Panama canal and public debt transactions.

Trade Steadily Improving, Say Financial Reports

Signs of Steady Increase in Commerce and Industry, Says Dun.

Dun's report says:

Business conditions continue to improve, and while there is no rapid expansion, except in exports, there are signs of a gradual increase in commercial and industrial activity. The strain of the European war, great as it is, is being relieved by the power of the national productive wealth. The growing balance of trade has not only rendered measures to further protect the supply of specie unnecessary, but an unprecedented import of gold from China is announced, and for the first time since the war, a small importation of the precious metal from England has been arranged.

The reopening of the stock exchange has resulted in no extensive liquidation by European investors of American securities, notwithstanding the immense corporate indebtedness abroad. Arbitrage transactions under necessary restrictions are to be resumed. The warring nations are bidding vigorously for supplies of grain, cotton and other products and in the case of wheat are paying extremely high prices to satisfy their needs. While there are many domestic business embarrassments as the consequence of past strain, the abundant supplies of money and low rates for loans, while the new sense of security produced by the federal reserve bank system, render commercial enterprise more normal and confident. The iron and steel trade, while still operating below capacity, is nevertheless increasing its volume of output and unfilled orders, and conditions are much better than at any time in four months. The high prices for wheat, due to the extraordinary foreign demand, are giving to the grain-producing sections of the west a degree of improvement greater than that of other parts of the country, while the exports of cotton are beginning to relieve the southern depression, and substantial progress in financial and industrial conditions make for brighter prospects in the east.

The exports of cotton in the last five weeks aggregate nearly 1,400,000 bales, while the total excess of merchandise amounts to over $142,000,000. The Russian government is to receive a credit for $25,000,000 by the New York bankers to cover purchases made in this country. There is a shortage of ships, but the resulting high rates of freight are paid by foreign customers and are not a burden on the American producer. A large demand for cotton goods has been produced by concessions in prices, and there is also more activity in silks. The foreign orders for woolen goods make for higher prices, but the domestic trade is inactive. In the shoe industry prospects are encouraging and a better feeling prevails. The returns of railroad gross earnings are beginning to reflect improving business conditions, the decrease in the first week of January being 8.3 per cent, against 10.4 in corresponding week of December and 11.6 in November. Reports from the principal industrial and mercantile centers are confirmatory of the general expansion in confidence and a moderate though encouraging increase in transactions.

Orders Are of the Steady, Progressive Type, Declares Bradstreet's.

Bradstreet's report says:

Conditions in trade and industrial quarters are awakening to improved impulses, while confidence is replacing uncertainty. As yet actual business has not gained the pace displayed by the spread of optimism, orders being of the steady, progressive type rather than spirited. However, conservative improvement is reflected in a number of lines, and while orders calling for immediate shipment continue to dominate, there is more disposition to pin faith to the future.

Orders for spring shipments are coming out in a fair way, road salesmen are actively canvassing their customers, widespread betterment in demand for dry goods is noted, interest in iron and steel is growing, inquiries in general denote a large quantity of potential orders, trade in coal is better; lumber, long depressed, displays a healthier undertone, especially on the Pacific coast; idleness is being reduced, though still in excess of any year since 1908; the southern cotton situation exhibits considerable improvement; prices for securities are strong, bonds being in demand; cash wheat at Chicago commands the highest prices noted since 1909, and back of that since 1898, while spring futures, reflecting fears of possible scarcity, are higher than in January for thirty years past; corn and oats, too, fetch profitable figures, money is easy, deposits at western centers are rising, currency is returning from wheat-growing districts, and while there is considerable room for improvement in collections, payments, except at southern points, are somewhat better. Moreover, a further sifting of the reports discloses that stocks are not burdensome, that retail trade is being helped by clearance sales, profits being light, however, while activity in filling export orders causes many plants to work overtime, and numerous lines report that year-end results were not so poor as was anticipated.

Of course, merchants are banking on obtaining best results from the cereal-producing sections of the west, northwest and southwest, where farmers appear to be independent, prices being nearly double those of July last, notwithstanding which, there is a disposition to hold supplies for still higher prices, $1.50 on the farm being frequently predicted. At the same time banks are not especially enthusiastic about aiding new enterprises, bank clearings run below payments for this time in 1914 and 1913, and business failures, largely of small traders and particularly in the south, continue exceptionally numerous.

BANK CLEARINGS IN UNITED STATES FOR THE PAST WEEK

Bank clearings in the United States for the past week, as reported to Bradstreet's Journal, New York, aggregate $3,079,704,000, against $3,100,191,000 the week before and $3,451,203,000 in this week last year. Canadian clearings aggregate $132,771,000, as against $138,189,000 week before last and $153,673,000 in this week last year. Following are the returns for last week, with percentages of change from this week last year:

CITIES—	January 14.	Inc.	Dec.
New York	$1,651,832,000	....	14.3
Chicago	310,688,000	....	5.0
Philadelphia	145,922,000	....	12.2
Boston	146,861,000	....	13.2
St. Louis	76,684,000	....	12.5
Pittsburg	44,859,000	....	10.3
Kansas City	78,725,000	32.5	....
San Francisco	51,664,000	....	1.1
Baltimore	35,412,000	....	8.2
Detroit	23,604,000	....	12.6
Cincinnati	28,927,000	....	10.4
Minneapolis	32,389,000	28.4	....
Cleveland	25,528,000	....	8.3
Los Angeles	22,507,000	....	17.2
New Orleans	21,093,000	....	22.3
Omaha	19,590,000	3.2	....
Milwaukee	18,720,000	6.4	....
ATLANTA	15,260,000	....	21.0
Louisville	14,824,000	....	13.7
Seattle	12,415,000	....	8.0
Buffalo	13,037,000	....	1.4
Portland, Ore.	10,636,000	....	11.1
St. Paul	12,178,000	....	17.2
Denver	9,362,000	12.3	....
Indianapolis	9,256,000	5.9	....
Providence	7,466,000	....	11.3
Memphis	8,624,000	....	17.9
Richmond	9,056,000	....	3.6
Fort Worth	10,050,000	10.8	....
St. Joseph	8,825,000	6.1	....
Washington, D. C.	8,286,000	2.4	....
Nashville	7,072,000	....	26.9
Albany	5,785,000	....	8.9
Columbus	6,070,000	....	15.9
Salt Lake City	6,752,000	....	10.4
Savannah	5,711,000	....	7.3
Toledo	6,377,000	....	13.2
Des Moines	5,110,000	....	4.1
Rochester	4,484,000	....	8.4
Hartford	5,780,000	5.6	....
Duluth	4,157,000	15.0	....
Spokane	4,239,000	....	13.8
Norfolk	4,309,000	....	7.4
Macon	3,980,000	....	24.7
Peoria	3,532,000	....	5.1
Oakland	3,692,000	....	5.0
Sioux City	3,527,000	....	2.5
Jacksonville, Fla.	2,899,000	....	19.9
Birmingham	3,815,000	....	7.1
Wichita	4,112,000	25.1	....
Grand Rapids	3,704,000	....	8.8
New Haven	3,558,000	....	1.0
Syracuse	3,298,000	1.5	....
Springfield, Mass.	2,504,000	....	15.1
Worcester	2,405,000	....	.8
San Diego	§2,223,000	....	....
Tacoma	1,847,000	....	19.3
Chattanooga	2,497,000	....	1.7
Dayton	2,294,000	....	16.4
Little Rock	2,436,000	....	16.6
Wheeling	1,887,000	....	23.5
Augusta, Ga.	1,865,000	....	27.0
Sacramento	1,987,000	....	5.0
Portland, Me.	1,852,000	....	6.7
Charleston, S. C.	1,992,000	....	18.5
Lincoln	2,508,000	19.1	....
Trenton	1,512,000	....	10.0
Reading	1,828,000	....	8.3
Akron	1,863,000	....	11.9
Oklahoma	2,712,000	32.7	....
Wilmington, Del.	1,719,000	....	15.9
Topeka	1,544,000	....	16.5
Knoxville	1,669,000	....	21.9
Cedar Rapids	1,786,000	....	20.0
Lancaster	1,269,000	....	9.9
Youngstown	1,537,000	....	6.0
Wilkes-Barre	1,660,000	....	.1
Waterloo	1,525,000	9.1	....
Davenport	1,189,000	....	17.4
Canton	1,676,000	....	1.7
Mobile	1,101,000	....	25.1
Fort Wayne	1,419,000	21.2	....
Evansville	1,583,000	....	10.3
Fall River	1,149,000	....	14.1
Tulsa	1,373,000	....	24.7
Springfield, Ill.	1,292,000	9.6	....
New Bedford	1,103,000	....	9.0
Helena	1,206,000	8.9	....
Erie	1,060,000	....	3.2
Lexington	1,112,000	....	9.4
Sioux Falls	1,059,000	7.1	....
Fargo	$1,185,000	....	....
Austin	3,590,000	15.3	....
Harrisburg	1,603,000	....	49.4
Houston †	9,325,000	....	25.3
Galveston	4,744,000	....	....
Total, U. S.	$3,079,704,000	....	10.7
Total outside N. Y.	1,427,872,000	....	6.1

†Made up on new basis. §Last week's.

CHARLES J. METZ,
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EVERY HOME HAS USE FOR CONSTITUTION WANT ADS.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST articles sometimes are never found; often they are stolen with no chance of recovery, but when picked up by honest persons they will get back to the owner if advertised in this column.

LOST—Two bulldogs in Center Hill; old dog has dark brown spot over each eye, spot in center of forehead, one on back, short ears, long tail with a crook. Bull pup with dark brown spot over left eye, long ears and long tail. Reward. Yard 95. Atlanta phone 2036.

LOST—White poodle dog, very dirty, answers to name of "Poodie," Fifteenth street and Lafayette; last seen near Fourteenth street, between the Peachtrees. Ivy 1561; reward.

LOST—Gold bracelet, diamond set, engraved initials, "F. W. B. to M. C. B." Finder please return to F. W. Burr, 506 Healey building; reward.

LOST—Heirloom bracelet, set with turquoise, between Atlanta hospital and Stewart avenue, on the street or car or in Davison-Paxon's; liberal reward. West 124.

ONE gold-linked cuff button, engraved R. B. S. Return to 324 Austell building and receive reward.

LOST—Black and white-spotted female coach dog, medium size. Ivy 5949-L. 163 East North avenue; reward.

LOST—Brooch pin, shape of spray; has three opals and several small diamonds; reward. Call Ivy 5066 or Ivy 351.

PERSONAL

SPRATLING IS DYEING
MOURNING BLACK IN ONE DAY'S NOTICE.
Freight paid one way on $2 out-of-town orders. Atlanta Steam Dye & Cleaning Works, J. S. Spratling, Proprietor. 53 Auburn avenue. Ivy 2340. Atlanta 954.

DETECTIVE AGENCY
SOUTHERN DETECTIVE AGENCY, Decatur, Ga. Bell phone, Decatur 532. P. O. Box 203. All legitimate detective work done for corporations and individuals. All work strictly confidential. Highest references.

SPECIAL PRICES
MAY'S DRY CLEANING CO. Suits dry cleaned and pressed 75c, sponged and pressed 25c. Work called for and delivered. Ivy 5801.

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE CLOTHES. Have your long coats shortened and remodeled in latest styles. H. McCarter, Tailor. 220 Whitehall street.

MATERNITY SANITARIUM — Private, refined, home-like; limited number of patients cared for. Homes provided for infants. Infants for adoption. Mrs. M. T. Mitchell, 26 Windsor street.

FREE—Our 1915 Magazine catalogue, just out. Phone, or write for it. Charles D. Barker, Circulation, 19-21 Peters. M. 4628-J.

SMOKE EE-M TOBACCO for Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma and Colds. 10c bags. Your druggist or EE-M CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, Jr., Hugh M. Dorsey, Arthur Heyman.
Dorsey, Brewster, Howell & Heyman.
Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices: 202, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 210 Kiser Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Long Distance Telephone, 3023, 3024 and 2025. Atlanta, Ga.

HELP WANTED—Male

STORES AND OFFICES.

STENO-BOOKKEEPER
WANTED—Educated married man with absolute expert experience in stenography, double entry bookkeeping and general office work; salary $700 per year, residence and fuel furnished; good prospects of advancement for the right man; triflers and incompetents need not apply; state in first letter full particulars. Louis B. Magid, President Appalachian Apple Orchards, Tallulah Park, Ga.

WANTED—Office boy, 14 or 15 years old. Address E-697, care Constitution.

PROFESSIONS AND TRADES.

YES—If you have two hands, Prof. G. O. Branning will teach you the barber trade for $30, and give wages while learning; paying position in our chain of shops. Atlanta Barber College, 10 E. Mitchell St.

HELP WANTED—Male

SALESMEN AND SOLICITORS.

SALESMEN WANTED.
BY one of the largest firms in the south dealing exclusively in HIGH-CLASS SUBURBAN property, 10 A-1 men who have had experience as salesmen. Good pay to right men. SEE MR. HOLLAND, 1115 EMPIRE BLDG.

WANTED—Large manufacturing concern, with district headquarters in Atlanta, want several good salesmen to represent us in Georgia territory. Leaders in our line. Wholesale grocery or meat salesmen preferred. Give full information, including experience and age in first application. Address G-179, care Constitution.

WANTED—SEVERAL HIGH-CLASS SALESMEN, ATLANTANS PREFERRED. A SNAPPING GOOD CONTRACT TO MEN THAT ARE BUSINESS GETTERS. SEE MR. JONES, 531 CANDLER BLDG.

WANTED—Several high-class salesmen to travel in middle and south Georgia. If you are making less than $100 per month, jump at this. Address General Manager, Box F-288, care Constitution.

WANTED—First-class fraternal insurance writers for Georgia, Florida and Alabama. Address 418 Fourth National Bank building, Atlanta, Ga.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE—Increased population makes increased demand. Start now and complete for spring rush. Junior and senior departments given in few weeks. Board if desired. Earn while learning. Tools given. Open to all. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, 38 Luckie street.

FINE opening for man with $300 to go into business for himself; can make $25 to $35 weekly; full value for investment. Address G-182, Constitution.

WANTED—Young man, unmarried, of business ability, to operate grill room at Georgia Military Academy and blow bugle. Call after 3:30 in afternoon.

WANTED—First-class fraternal insurance writers for Georgia, Alabama and Florida. Address 418 Fourth National Bank building, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Man with horse and rig to carry newspaper route. A hustler can make good money. Apply City Circulation Department Constitution.

ALL-ROUND PRINTER and newspaper man to take charge and run new paper near Atlanta. Address G-187, care Constitution.

ATLANTA mail carrier examinations now scheduled for May 12, $800 year. Apply for sample questions. Box F-281, Constitution.

WANTED—Men. Become chauffeurs. Earn while learning; sample lessons free. Franklin Institute. Dept. 838-A, Rochester, N. Y.

FOUR licensed colored barbers wanted at once. 4 Central ave., Atlanta, Ga.

HELP WANTED—Female

SALESWOMEN—SOLICITORS.

WANTED—For permanent employment fifty first-class lady solicitors, five lady demonstrators. Apply at office of Interstate Chemical Company, 58 W. Mitchell St., City.

DOMESTIC.

WANTED—A capable white housemaid to help with care of two children; a woman of foreign birth preferred; references required. Address Mrs. Duckworth, 112 Courtland avenue, Macon, Ga.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"MILLINERS WANTED"—Will be the "ad" you will see soon. Prepare now; spring season begins March 1. Atlanta School of Practical Millinery, 40½ Whitehall street.

GIRLS take course in Miss Sparkman's Improved Millinery School, 94½ Whitehall. Free scholarship offer. Millinery work free.

GIRLS learn millinery. Free scholarship plan. We make and retrim hats free. Ideal School of Millinery, 100½ Whitehall.

HELP WANTED—Male and Female

SCHOOL BOYS AND GIRLS

MAKE extra money for Christmas selling Leswerk Laundry Tablets to your neighbors. Get permission from your parents and call at 1327 Candler bldg., between 3 and 4 o'clock for particulars.

LOOKING FOR POSITION?
LET US FIND YOU ONE. Commercial Employment Agency, 615 Forsyth bldg.

ANY fairly educated person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers. Southern editors indorse my plan. Dudley Glass, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Teachers

ACME TEACHERS' AGENCY—Best service, most liberal terms. Free to school boards. 1233 Healey bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Ivy 7098.

SITUATION WANTED—Male

AN ANSWER TO YOUR AD

or several of them may be sent in as late as a week after your ad last appeared in The Constitution. Such responses are the result of several forms of special service which The Constitution is rendering in behalf of all Situation Wanted advertisers. So, if you want a wider range of choice before accepting a position, hold your box number card and call at or phone to The Constitution frequently for at least a week.

SPECIAL rates for situations wanted ads: 3 lines one time, 10 cents; 3 times, 15 cents. To get these rates, ads must be paid in advance and delivered at The Constitution Office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A-1 MAN, HARDWARE, WOODENWARE, PAPER OR KINDRED LINES. CAN DELIVER THE GOODS IN ANY SOUTHERN STATE; 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. ADDRESS G-178, CONSTITUTION.

COMPETENT young business man desires position at once; good general business ability; A-1 reference. Address G-188, Constitution.

I AM a young man 20 years old and want work. Can furnish best of references as to character and habits. Will accept any kind of office work, grocery store or collecting. C. R. Holshouser, 162 Randolph street, city.

WANTED—Position by young man with seven years' experience, as bookkeeper, in mercantile and manufacturing business; present employers as reference. Address G-175, care Constitution.

EXPERIENCED truck and stock-raiser wants position on farm, wages or shares; results guaranteed. Address W. A. Hawkins, Dawson, Ga.

WANTED—By young man, position in grocery store, 12 years' experience; best of references as to character and ability. Address G-189, care Constitution.

WANTED—Position by registered druggist, with six years' experience; can give best of reference as to character and ability. Address G-194, Constitution.

A-1 CREDIT MAN, expert on collections; experienced corporation accountant, is open for a high-class proposition. Address G-186, care Constitution.

EXPERIENCED bookkeeper of excellent habits wishes to make connection with reliable firm. Can furnish best of reference. Address P. O. Box 67, Atlanta, Ga.

SEVERAL YEARS' corporation sales office experience, cashier, bookkeeper, shipping, billing, typewriting, etc.; young man; best references. W-641-J.

WANTED—Experienced bank man wants position as bookkeeper or assistant cashier; references. Box 243, Greensboro, Ga.

ALL-ROUND, sober printer wants work on country weekly. Roy Stovall, Dewey Rose, Georgia.

EXPERT shipping clerk, thorough knowledge routes, rates, classification and railroad claims. Address G-192, Constitution.

EXPERIENCED male stenographer desires regular engagement 2 to 4 hours daily on reasonable terms. Phone Main 412-J.

SITUATION WANTED—Female

SPECIAL rates for situations wanted ads: 3 lines one time, 10 cents; 3 times, 15 cents. To get these rates, ads must be paid in advance and delivered at The Constitution Office.

COMPETENT steno, several years' experience, desires position by February 1, experienced in general office work; A-1 references. Address G-180, care Constitution.

EXPERIENCED young lady stenographer, 20 years old, desires position at once. References. Phone Main 3459-J or address G-173, Constitution.

STENOGRAPHER and secretary wants position; good worker; salary no object; give particulars and address G-181, care Constitution.

YOUNG LADY wants position as office assistant and typist, experience and reference. Ivy 3468-L.

WANTED—Embroidery. Trousseaux and infants' clothing a specialty. Phone Decatur 376. Mrs. Murphy.

POSITION as working housekeeper for hotel in or out of city. Address G-184, Constitution.

WANTED—Position by experienced lady bookkeeper. 174 East Georgia avenue.

TWO experienced waitresses who want a position in Atlanta. 5803-F.

MONEY TO LOAN

LOANS $25.00 AND UP
On Furniture, Pianos, Etc.
WE ARE a new company, organized for the purpose of loaning money to working men and ladies keeping house, at the lowest possible rate of interest. We positively make no charges for commissions, drafting papers or any other so-called charge, but only ask you to pay the rate permitted by the laws of the state. Our easy payment plan allows you to pay us back to suit your income. We also protect you from publicity and extend every courtesy to make the carrying of a loan satisfactory to you in every way.
Open Saturday evening till 9 o'clock.
GUARANTEE LOAN CO.
Room 318 Atlanta National Bank Building. Bell Phone Main 440. Atlanta Phone 722.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS
TO LEND on Atlanta homes or business property, at lowest rates. Money advanced to builders. Write or call
S. W. CARSON
413-14 Empire Building, Broad and Marietta Streets.

CONFIDENTIAL—MONEY TO LEND ON DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY. CAN PROBABLY ARRANGE OTHER LOANS. 88 N. BROAD ST.

LOCAL money for quick loans. W. B. Smith, 708 Fourth National Bank Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate; current rates. The Mortgage-Bond Company of New York. J. S. Slicer, attorney, agent, 1216 Empire bldg. Phone Ivy 8369.

LOANS at 6½, 7 and 8 per cent on desirable real estate solicited. Purchase money notes bought. Quick service.
CALL FOR REX B. MOONEY,
CLIFF C. HATCHER INSURANCE AG'CY.
221 GRANT BLDG. BOTH PHONES.

WE HAVE $15,000 AT 7 PER CENT TO PLACE IN AMOUNTS OF $2,000 AND OVER ON GOOD RESIDENCE PROPERTY. L. H. ZURLINE & EDWARD JONES, 501-2 SILVEY BLDG. MAIN 624.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS upon their own names; cheap rates, easy payments. Confidential. Scott & Co., 820 Austell building.

MONEY TO LOAN, either straight or on monthly plan, on Atlanta and suburban property. Foster & Robson, 11 Edgewood avenue.

MONEY TO LOAN at 6 to 8 per cent on Atlanta real estate. Dunson & Gay, 409 Trust Company of Georgia building.

MONEY TO LOAN on improved Atlanta real estate. Fitzhugh Knox, 1613 Candler building.

MONEY TO LOAN on Atlanta real estate. W. B. Smith, 708 4th Nat'l Bank Bldg.

LOANS on Atlanta property. J. R. Nutting & Co., 1001 Empire Life bldg. Ivy 5.

T. J. BETTES & CO.
MORTGAGE LOANS. 1020 CANDLER BLDG.

MONEY TO LEND on city property. W. O. Alston, 1216 Third Nat'l Bank Bldg.

$2,500 TO LOAN on Atlanta real estate. Virgil Jones, 508 4th Nat'l Bank bldg.

6 PER CENT, no commission; Atlanta residence loans. 618 Fourth National.

MONEY to lend on improved real estate. C. C. McGehee, Jr., 622 to 624 Empire Bldg.

WANTED—Money

WANTED—MONEY.
WE can invest your money for you on first mortgage, high-class, improved property. It will net you 7 and 8 per cent.
TURMAN & CALHOUN.
Second Floor Empire.

WANTED—$1,500 to $2,000 from first party, 3 to 5 years; real estate security. P. O. Box 180. Telephone West 641-J.

WE CAN LEND your money on improved Atlanta property at 7 to 8 per cent. Foster & Robson, 11 Edgewood avenue.

PURCHASE MONEY NOTES

FOR SALE.
$1,160—PURCHASE money notes. Inquire or write A. Bradbury, 1045 East Fair street, Atlanta, Ga.

$1,000 TO $3,000 for first mortgage loan or P. M. notes. Apply Mr. Kelly. Ivy 3390.

POULTRY

TURKEYS.

PURE BRED Bronze Turkeys for sale. J. W. S. Brown, Cartersville, Ga.

FOR SALE—Live Stock

WANTED—To buy beef cattle and milk cows or exchange milk cows for beef cattle. I. N. Askew, 972 Marietta st.

PLANTS AND SEEDS

RASPBERRY PLANTS, $2.50 hundred; grape vines, $4 hundred; Carolina and Lombardy poplars, $12 hundred. Freight paid. Five per cent discount for cash with order. Agency Stark Nurseries, 167 Crew street, Atlanta, Ga.

FRUIT TREES, shade trees, rosebushes, grapevines, privet hedges and ornamentals will add greatly to the beauty and value of your home. See Smith Bros. & Lee, 33 South Broad street.

SNEED NURSERIES will mail you catalog of first-class fruit trees, plants and vines, shade trees, Privet hedge, pecan trees, etc. Morrow, Ga.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

FOR SALE—Pair bay work horses, a little thin, but sound, $125 buys the pair. Sound pair mules, weighing 950 pounds each, $175 for the pair. Good work horse, $60. Good, quick mule, $45; Large mule, $40. This stock must be sold Monday. For bargains, call at Vittur's Sale and Livery Co., 169 Marietta Sa.

CLOSING OUT entire stock. Low prices. Stable blankets, storm covers, lap robes, foot heaters; everything in the harness line, show cases, table counters. D. Morgan, 138 Whitehall st.

WHO will give me $150 for my fine bay mare that cost me $325? Plenty style, good saddler or buggy horse. Will sell also buggy and harness cheap. H. C. B. Main 1769, Atlanta 5645-B.

FOR SALE—200 Shetland ponies. All colors; one to three years old, $75 to $100. Satisfaction guaranteed. Robert Lilburn, Janesville, Wis.

FOR RENT—1 OR 2 GOOD WORK MULES, BY DAY OR WEEK. CALL UP ATLANTA PHONE 715 FOR PARTICULARS.

FOR SALE—One good sound mule, weight 1,150; heavy dray and harness. M. 3156.

FOR SALE—Horse and mule and 2 spring wagons cheap. Main 3641.

MEDICAL

DR. EDMONDSON'S Tansy and Cotton Root Pills, a safe and reliable treatment for irregularities. Trial box by mail 50c. Edmondson Drug Company, 11 North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. HATHAWAY, specialist in special diseases of men and women. Cor. Peachtree and James, McKenzie bldg., opp. Candler.

MRS. DR. E. W. SMITH, 238 West Peachtree. Ivy 469. Diseases of women and children: electric treatment in chronic diseases.

EDUCATIONAL

PROF. J. A. CAMPOAMOR
TEACHER OF SPANISH. COMMERCIAL TRANSLATIONS SOLICITED. (PURE CASTILIAN). REFERENCES FURNISHED. IVY 6604-J.

GERMAN, FRENCH, PIANO, VOICE. EXPERIENCED TEACHER DESIRES PUPILS. IVY 1647-L.

PHRENOLOGISTS.

MLLE. VALAIRE.
RECOMMENDATIONS our best advertiser; private parlors. 100½ Whitehall street.

MADAME BOSWELL.
ENGLAND'S greatest phrenologist; past, present and future revealed. Special readings, 50c. Courtland and Auburn Ave.

MME. ROSE reveals past, present and future; advice on love and marriage. 21 Viaduct place. Special readings 25c.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE

WANTED—To exchange soda fount for two or five-passenger light automobile. Wood & Simmons, Talmo, Ga.

DRESSMAKING—SEWING

WANTED—By ladies, late of France, fancy needle work and embroidery of all kinds; expert work; satisfaction guaranteed; price reasonable. Call phone Ivy 7007-J, Miss Marie Kopp.

MISS THOMPSON LADIES' tailoring. Phone Ivy 8423-L. 209 McKenzie building.

FANCY sewing done by experienced seamstress; work guaranteed. Call Main 912.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

The arrival and departure of passenger trains, Atlanta.
The following schedule figures are published only as information and are not guaranteed:

Atlanta Terminal Station.

*Daily except Sunday. **Sunday only.

Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic.

Effective September 28.	Arrive.	Leave.
Brunswick, Waycross and Thomasville	6:10 am	7:30 am
Brunswick, Waycross and Thomasville	8:10 pm	10:30 pm

Sleeping cars on night trains between Atlanta and Thomasville.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
42 West Pt.	8:15 am	35 New Or.	6:25 am
18 Colum's.	10:55 am	19 Columbus	6:45 am
38 New Or.	11:50 am	33 Montg'y.	8:10 am
40 New Or.	2:15 pm	39 New Or.	2:00 pm
34 Montg'y.	7:10 pm	17 Columbus	4:05 pm
20 Columbus	7:45 pm	37 New Or.	5:20 pm
36 New Or.	11:25 pm	41 West Pt.	5:45 pm

Central of Georgia Railway. "The Right Way."

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Thomasville	6:25 am	Savannah	8:00 am
Jacksonville	6:47 am	Albany	8:00 am
Savannah	6:25 am	Jacksonville	8:45 am
Albany	6:25 am	Macon	12:30 pm
Jacksonville	7:40 am	Macon	4:00 pm
Macon	6:25 am	Jacksonville	8:40 pm
Macon	11:01 am	Savannah	10:10 pm
Savannah	4:20 pm	Valdosta	8:40 pm
Jacksonville	8:03 pm	Jacksonv'e	10:10 pm
Macon	8:45 pm	Thomasv'e	12:01 am
Albany	8:45 pm	Albany	12:01 am

Southern Railway. "Premier Carrier of the South."

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
35 N. Y.	5:45 am	36 N. Y.	12:01 am
23 Jackso'le.	5:55 am	23 Kan. City	6:15 am
43 Washi'n.	6:05 am	20 Colum's.	6:15 am
1 Jackso'le.	6:10 am	1 Chicago.	6:20 am
12 Shreve't.	6:30 am	12 Richm'd.	6:55 am
17 Toccoa	8:10 am	7 Chatta'a.	7:10 am
26 Heflin	8:20 am	32 Ft. Val'y.	7:15 am
8 Chatt'a.	10:35 am	16 Macon	7:45 am
7 Macon	10:40 am	6 Jackso'le	11:45 am
27 Ft. Val'y	10:45 am	38 N. Y.	12:05 pm
21 Colum's.	10:50 am	40 Charlo'e	12:15 pm
6 Cincin'l.	11:35 am	29 Birm'm.	12:25 pm
29 N. Y.	12:10 pm	30 N. Y.	2:25 pm
40 Birm'm.	12:40 pm	15 Chatta'a.	3:00 pm
30 Birm'm.	2:10 pm	39 Birm'm.	3:45 pm
39 Charlotte	4:20 pm	18 Toccoa	4:45 pm
5 Jackso'le.	4:45 pm	5 Cincnn'l.	4:55 pm
37 N. Y.	5:00 pm	22 Colum's.	5:10 pm
15 Bruns'k.	7:00 pm	28 Ft. Val'y.	5:20 pm
31 Ft. Val'y.	8:00 pm	10 Macon	5:30 pm
13 Jackso'le.	8:10 pm	25 Heflin	5:45 pm
11 Richm'd.	8:15 pm	13 Cincinn'l.	8:20 pm
26 Chatta'a.	9:35 pm	44 Washin'n.	8:45 pm
24 Kan. City	9:55 pm	24 Jackso'e.	10:05 pm
19 Colum's.	10:25 pm	11 Shrve't.	10:50 pm
2 Chicago.	10:45 pm	11 Jackso'le	10:55 pm
14 Cincin'l.	11:30 pm	14 Jackso'le	11:40 pm

All trains run daily. Central time.
City Ticket Office, No 1 Peachtree St.

Union Passenger Station.

*Daily except Sunday. **Sunday only.

Georgia Railroad.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
8 Charles'n	6:00 am	2 Augusta and East	7:30 am
3 Wilm'n.	6:00 am	6 Augu'a.	12:25 pm
13 Buckh'd.	7:35 am	8 Augu'a.	3:20 pm
*15 Buckh'd.	9:30 am	14 Buckh'd.	6:10 pm
1 Augusta.	1:00 pm	**16 Buc'h'd	5:00 pm
5 Augusta.	4:30 pm	4 Charl'n.	8:45 pm
7 New York and Aug.	8:15 pm	4 Wilmi'n.	8:45 pm

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Effective Nov. 22—	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati-Louisville / Chicago and Northwest	4:45 pm	12:10 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville	7:12 am	9:50 pm
Knoxville via Blue Ridge	7:22 am	5:00 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville	7:12 am	9:50 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville	4:45 pm	12:10 pm
Blue Ridge accommodation	3:40 pm	10:30 am

Seaboard Air Line Railway.
Effective January 3, 1915.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
11 N. Y.	7:00 am	11 Birm'm.	7:10 am
11 Norfolk	7:00 am	30 Monroe	7:00 am
11 Washi'n.	7:00 am	6 N. Y.	11:33 am
11 Portsm'h.	7:00 am	6 Wash'n.	11:33 am
17 Abbe,S.C.	8:50 am	6 Norfolk.	11:33 am
6 Memphis	11:23 am	6 Ports'h.	11:33 am
6 Birm'm.	11:23 am	6 Richm'd	11:33 am
22 Birm'm.	1:25 pm	23 Birm'm.	3:55 pm
5 N. Y.	4:50 pm	5 Birm'm.	5:00 pm
5 Washi'n.	4:50 pm	5 Memphis.	5:00 pm
5 Norfolk	4:50 pm	18 Abbe.S.C.	4:00 pm
5 Ports'm	4:50 pm	12 N. Y.	8:55 pm
12 Birm'm.	8:45 pm	12 Norfolk	8:55 pm
29 Monroe	8:00 pm	12 Porsm'h.	8:55 pm

City Ticket Office, 88 Peachtree St.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
3 Nashville.	7:10 am	94 Chicago	8:15 am
99 Chicago	8:35 am	2 Nashville.	8:35 am
73 Rome	10:20 am	92 Memphis.	4:55 pm
93 Memphis	11:55 am	72 Rome	5:15 pm
1 Nashville.	6:35 pm	98 Chicago	8:25 pm
95 Chicago	8:20 pm	4 Nashville.	8:50 pm

No. 95, Dixie Flyer, arrives Terminal Station.
No. 99 Dixie Limited, arrives Terminal Station.

TAXICABS

TAXICABS
Belle Isle
IVY 5190; ATLANTA 1598

UNION TAXI COMPANY.
IVY 7864; ATLANTA 7864.
16 LUCKIE ST.

TAXICABS
EXCELSIOR AUTO COMPANY.
ATL. 3660. 8 LUCKIE. I. 322.

HOTELS

GATE CITY HOTEL SPLENDID rooms, fur. Heat, baths with plenty hot water; central location; $2.50 to $3.00 wk. 108½ S. Forsyth.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE—Drug store, in whole or in lots to suit druggists. A liberal discount from wholesale cost; also two fine Angle-bile scales, one fine cash register. Frank O. Watson & Co., selling agents, 20 West Mitchell. Telephone Main 1922.

FOR SALE—Good-paying grocery business; store and home combined; will take a five-passenger Ford car or a home in or near some small south Georgia town as part payment. If you want a good business it will pay you to see Owner. Address G-176, care Constitution or Main 3850-J.

NOVELTY ADVERTISING—A thing of real merit; nothing like it on the market; of special value to farmers, their wives and daughters and to all homes. $200 will finance it; big profits. Novelty, care Constitution.

$49 FOR a Stone & Co. upright piano; a good instrument to learn on; a hundred others to select from at special prices and easy terms. Phillips & Crew Company, 82 North Pryor street.

CLOSING out entire stock. Low prices. Stable blankets, storm covers, lap robes, foot heaters, everything in the harness line, show cases, table counters. D. Morgan, 138 Whitehall street.

WANTED—To buy all or half interest in small business; furniture preferred. Give particulars when answering. Jones, 1508 Third Ave., Columbus, Ga.

FOR SALE—One-half interest in first-class hotel in fastest growing town in Alabama. Address P. O. Box 452, Decatur, Ala.

MUSIC AND DANCING

HURST Dancing School, 44½ East Hunter st. Phone Main 969. We guarantee you to dance, teaching every afternoon and evening by Professor and Mrs. E. S. Hurst.

TEACHER OF PIANO.
PROFESSOR ALBITZ, 159 Capitol, now open; terms reasonable. Main 3822-J.

LANE'S DANCING SCHOOL, 217½ Peachtree street; modern dances taught privately or in class at the studio or your home. Phone Ivy 5786. Regular hops Tuesdays and Fridays. Admission, couples, 50c.

STEWART'S DANCING SCHOOL, 218½ Lee st., West End. Teaching afternoons and evenings. Regular dance Thursday night. West 11-L.

ALEX J. SATER Dance Studio. Special prices to clubs and classes; cor. Peachtree and Edgewood. Entrance 10 Edgewood. Ivy 7846.

GUITAR, MANDOLIN, BANJO AND EUKELELE LESSONS
PHONE IVY 1366.

FOR BEST dance music, piano alone or full orchestra. Call Miss Howard. Decatur 151.

LANE'S Dancing Studio, 217½ Peachtree st.; all the new dances. Phone Ivy 5786.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

A SPLENDID upright Huntington piano, which has been through the Phillips & Crew shops; only $105, and will be sold on easy terms. Phillips & Crew Company, 82 North Pryor street.

FOR SALE—New piano taken for debt; never used and have no use for it. Will sell far below regular price to get rid of it. Genuine bargain. Address G. D. J., care Constitution.

UPRIGHT PIANOS, with Pianola Players and twenty rolls of music, for $151. Think of it, only $151, and on easy terms, at that; come early. Phillips & Crew Co., 82 North Pryor street.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

SECOND-HAND PRINTING MATERIAL FOR SALE CHEAP.

250 California cases, cost 75c; sale price, 20c.
90 lower-case news cases, full size, cost 50c; sale price, 15c.
Galley rack, holding ten galleys, up to three columns, $3.
Ten wooden double frames, cost $3.50; sale price, $2.75.
Twelve double iron frames, holding 12 cases, cost $17.50; sale price, $10.
One proofpress, will take a three-column galley; sale price, $10.
Two stones and one stand to hold them, about 3 feet long, sale price, $10.
One wooden case rack, holds 20 full-size case, cost $10; sale price, $4.
This material will be sold in lots to suit. Pay your own freight.
Address

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USE OUR ALL-METAL weather strip on your doors and windows; guaranteed to exclude wind and weather, dust and dirt; protects health and your walls, hangings and furnishings; enables you to control your heating and ventilation absolutely. No more necessity of trying to heat all out-doors to keep comfortable. If you are interested let us install a sample for you.
BEAULLIEU & APPLEWHITE,
1317 Third National Bank Bldg.
Phone: Ivy 1754.
ATLANTA, GA.

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O. K. Produce CO.
SELL poultry, eggs, butter, vegetables, etc.; everybody phone us. Main 4239, Atlanta 607, or call 47 East Alabama street; consignments solicited.

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WHOLESALE and retail pianos and piano players; artistic piano tuning and repairing a specialty.
129 AUBURN AVE. IVY 7446.

$125 CURIO CABINET for sale at $50; a handsome, genuine 'Vernis-Martin glass and gilt Curio cabinet, rounded glass door, gilt ornament, Bougereau painting; new and in good condition. Apply Maier & Berkele, Inc.

SODA FOUNTAIN All sizes, latest model counter service mountains; also bargains in rebuilt and second-hand outfits. Quick delivery, easy terms if desired. Address Manufacturers' Agents, P. O. Box 126, Atlanta, Ga.

CLOSING OUT entire stock. Low prices. Stable blankets, storm covers, lap robes, foot heaters; everything in the harness line, show cases, table counters. D. Morgan, 138 Whitehall street.

UPRIGHT STERLING PIANO, $85; has been overhauled in a thorough manner by our best men; easy terms. Phillips & Crew Company, 82 N. Pryor street.

AEOLIAN PLAYER-PIANO, $398. A special, good as new, worth $575. It goes to the first caller. Phillips & Crew Company, 82 North Pryor street.

FIVE show cases, one McCaskey register, one platform scales, one 60-gallon patent pump tank; might trade. Call me up. Atlanta 3655.

REMOVAL SALE!—All finished monuments in stock at half price. Come quick and get first selection. Cherokee Marble and Granite Works, corner East Hunter and Terry Sts.

FOR SALE—Diamond locket, with seven stones, weighing nearly 1½ karat; would make a beautiful scarf pin or dinner ring, $90. Phone Ivy 5793-J.

TWO new single furniture wagons and harness; cost $290. Will sell cheap. J. C. Langford, 186 Peters st. Main 3659-L.

BLOCH baby carriage, used short time; will sell cheap. Phone Ivy 5892-J.

CHOICE meats and groceries, pure pork sausage. E. L. Thomas, 234 Capitol ave.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

OLD MATTRESSES
RENOVATED and thoroughly cleaned; called for and delivered same day.
WE BUY FEATHERS.
AMERICAN MATTRESS CO.
170 PETERS ST. MAIN 486, ATL. 1687.

WANTED—To buy second-hand office and household furniture. Cameron Furniture Company, 85 S. Forsyth St. Main 3229.

GET our rent list; all size houses, apartments. Turman & Calhoun, 203 Empire.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.

AUTO TRUCK—In fine shape. Can be seen in operation any day, capacity 1 ton. If you have use for a truck here is your chance. Box 1714.

FOR SALE—Marmon 4-passenger car, good condition, quick sale, $800, or will exchange for smaller car, with difference. Address E-685, care Constitution. Ivy 4677.

ONE-TON AUTO TRUCK
GOOD repair, used short while. Southern Dorris Company. 70 Ivy street.

FOR SALE—First-class 5-passenger car, A-1 condition, $200 cash buys it. Address 620 Empire bldg. See me between 11 and 12 a. m. or 5 and 6 p. m.

FOR SALE—List of Georgia automobile and automobile accessory dealers; also garages and repair shops. List just revised. Address P. O. Box 770, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—One 1914 4-passenger Cadillac, motor overhauled, in perfect shape; tires new. Call Ivy 4277 for bargain; no trades, or address G-183, care Constitution.

AUTOMOBILE—Abbott-Detroit, 5-passenger, with top complete, repainted, overhauled and entire new set of tires; a bargain for quick cash. Address Box 1714.

HUDSON touring car, perfect condition; self-starter; cheap for cash. I. W. Harrell, 10½ Auburn Ave. Ivy 2326.

"THE SPIDER," smartest cut-down Ford racer in this country. I. W. Harrell, 10½ Auburn Ave. Ivy 2326.

WANTED.

A BEAUTIFUL lot, 100x300, opposite Brookhaven Club, for $2,500 gasoline car in fine condition. Address E-167, care Constitution.

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AUTO OWNERS.
Tires and Tubes.
WHY PAY EXORBITANT PRICES?
LOOK.
ALL NEW, FRESH STOCK.
COMPARE THESE PRICES

	Tires.	Red Tubes.
30x3	$ 7.61	$1.82
30x3½	10.24	2.28
32x3½	10.89	2.41
34x3½	11.54	2.52
32x4	14.79	3.00
34x4	15.83	3.19

OTHER SIZES IN PROPORTION.
Automobile Tire Co.,
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234 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.
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AUTOMOBILES REPAINTED
TOPS re-covered and repaired. Wheels, axles and springs repaired. High-grade work at reasonable prices.
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RADIATORS, LAMPS, FENDERS, TANKS, ETC., MADE AND REPAIRED. WE ARE PIONEERS IN THIS CLASS OF WORK. 248 EDGEWOOD AVE.

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WORN PARTS built up, broken machinery; all metals accurately welded; guaranteed. THE METAL WELDING CO., 179 S. Forsyth St. Main 3013.

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SPECIALIZING ON HONEST WORK
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FIRST-CLASS automobile repairing. 155 Auburn avenue.

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HAVE your automobile repaired the right way. 70 Ivy street.

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DROP a card; we'll bring cash for shoes and clothing. The Vestiare. 166 Decatur St.

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THE SOUTHERN AUCTION AND SALVAGE COMPANY, at 90 South Pryor, will buy or sell your furniture, household goods or piano. Phone Bell, Main 2206.

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GENERAL CONTRACTOR, CABINET SHOP.
66½ SOUTH BROAD STREET.
IMMEDIATE attention given to repair work, home painting and (interior) wall tinting, resetting grates and repairing chimneys. Brick masons, carpenters and painters furnished by the day or hour. Cabinet shop work. Repairs of every kind by expert men. Cabinet work called for and delivered on short notice. Atlanta phone 5623-A.

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CONTRACTING and repair work of all kinds, lowest possible prices, satisfaction guaranteed. R. J. Faulk, 1013 Atlanta National Bank bldg. Phones M. 5702, Atl. 469.

E. Y. CROCKETT GENERAL carpenter work. 160 South Pryor street. Call Main 3651.

COAL.
$4.75—COAL—$4.75
MAIN 666-J. GATE CITY COAL CO.

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OLD HATS MADE NEW—Satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention.
ACME HATTERS, 20 EAST HUNTER ST.

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IF YOUR HOUSE needs any kind of repairing call O. K. Repair Company; quick service. Atlanta 54; Bell, Main 4189.

LAWN WORK, GRADING, SODDING.
FOR wood, earth, cowpen or stable manure call on Henry Williams, 22 Johnson ave. Bell phone Ivy 3135-J. Lawn work a specialty.

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R. J. CRAIG & CO., Inc.
349 DECATUR STREET.
Bell Phone, Main 5043; Atlanta Phone 1734.
WHEN IN NEED OF LUMBER CALL US.

MINUTE MESSENGERS.
MILLER'S ALWAYS on the minute. Phone 23 or Ivy 4372.

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BANKSTONE SHEET METAL CO. do all kinds sheet metal work, cornice, guttering, tin roofing. 18-20 Ivy street. Atlanta 2285; Main 1434.

NEW RUBBER TIRES.
PUT on your baby's carriage; repaired, repainted and re-covered. Robert Mitchell, 227-29 Edgewood avenue. Ivy 3076.

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YOU WILL SAVE MONEY BY SEEING
G. W. FLOYD
FOR house painting, wall tinting, etc. Wall tinting a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call or write 54 Brotherton St.

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PLUMBING and gas fitting, 158 S. Pryor. All work guaranteed. Telephone connections. Atlanta 56; Main, 4573.

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TIN, SLATE AND GRAVEL
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STOVE REPAIRING.
STOVE, range and furnace repairing. Try our soot compound; cleans chimneys, stove pipe, ranges and furnaces without taking down pipe. 112 S. Forsyth St. Main 2806.

STOVE, RANGE AND FURNACE REPAIRING.
E. E. MASON
THE SMOKE DOCTOR.
FIX anything that burns coal and smokes. Try my soot compound for cleaning pipes and chimneys; special prices on furnace and boiler grates. Phone Main 2967. 51 South Forsyth street.

SHOE REPAIRING.
SHOES HALF-SOLED, SEWED,
50 CENTS
AT GWINN'S SHOE SHOP, 6 Luckie St., opposite Piedmont hotel. Both phones. In a hurry? Call Taxicab Company for auto rent service.

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ROUNTREE'S, 77 WHITEHALL STREET.
Phones: Bell, Main 1576; Atlanta, 1654.

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WE PAY highest cash prices for household goods, pianos and office furniture; cash advanced on consignment. Central Auction Company. 12 East Mitchell St. Main 2424.

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BOARD AND ROOMS

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A FREE BUREAU of boarding and rooming house information. If you want to get a place to board or rent rooms in any part of the city or suburbs, ask The Atlanta Constitution. We will be glad to help you get what you want.
Third Floor Constitution Building.
MAIN 5000. ATLANTA 5001.

NORTH SIDE.

286 PEACHTREE THE WEINMEISTER. Everything new and up-to-date. Steam heat; best table board, $4 week; five-minute walk to town.

DESIRABLE rooms and board; best residential section; furnace heat, electricity and all home comforts. 17 Crescent avenue, between Peachtree place and Tenth st. Ivy 5133.

402 PEACHTREE STREET
NEWLY furn'd rooms; heat, hot water, telephone, home like; table board a specialty.

WANTED—A couple or two gentlemen to occupy nice room in north side boarding house; steam heat, electric lights and all home comforts, with excellent meals; one block from Georgian Terrace. 42 E. Third street. Phone Ivy 3533-J.

21 W. PEACHTREE PLACE
TABLE BOARD; ALSO ROOMS. I. 1499-J.

DESIRABLE UPSTAIRS ROOM, steam heat; couple or young men. 647 Peachtree. Ivy 6634.

ROOM and board for two or three young men, satisfaction guaranteed as to meals and service, cleanliness and home comforts. Ivy 5133.

BEAUTIFUL front room, furnace heat, electric lights; young men or couple; board very reasonable. 26 Ponce de Leon avenue. Ivy 719-L.

NEWLY furnished room, private home, men or business women; block from new Ford motor plant. Price reasonable. Ivy 4508-J.

PRIVATE HOME exclusive neighborhood; first-class board, steam heat, best car service. Phone Ivy 2584-L.

NICELY furnished front room, with or without board; also table board; steam heat, electric lights, close in, private home apt., 194 Ivy st. Phone 3439-L.

279 PEACHTREE ST.
NICE, large room, private bath, good board, couple or gentlemen. Ivy 840.

LARGE furnished front room with board, to couple without children; located at 138 Forrest avenue. Ivy 7477.

15 PONCE DE LEON AVE., across from Georgian Terrace, nice rooms; table boarders solicited; evening dinners. Ivy 8341.

NICELY furnished front room for gentlemen, with board; also roommate for gentleman. Mrs. Wells, 20 E. Baker. Ivy 6049-L.

COUPLE or two young men in private home, every convenience; best north side resident section. Ivy 3190.

BEST board in private north side home, vapor heat, every convenience, garage. 7 East Eighth street. 4258-L Ivy.

OGLETHORPE APT. 6, elegantly fur. room, steam heat, board optional, private home. Ivy 2091-J.

LARGE front room, with or without board; private bath, every modern convenience. Ivy 2573.

LARGE, sunny front room; excellent table board, for gentlemen. 322 West Peachtree st. Phone Ivy 994-L.

NICE, large room, well furnished, hot and cold water, couple or young men. Ivy 6621. 74 Forrest.

STEAM-HEATED rooms, breakfast and dinner, $6 a week, walking distance. Ivy 8786.

21 E. CAIN ST. Excellent room and board; hot water. Ivy 2120-L.

EXCELLENT board, steam heat, private home, walking distance. 82 E. Linden. Ivy 7502-L.

WANTED—Six young men to board. 27 East Fifth st., between the Peachtrees. Phone Ivy 17. References asked.

LARGE and small room, connected; bath; small private family; best neighborhood; choice board; references required. I. 6544-J.

477 PEACHTREE
LARGE front room, excellent table. I. 7010.

LOVELY steam-heated room, connecting bath. Meals 20c. 43 East Cain st.

IF YOU WANTED TO GIVE

Some important news to as many people as possible, would you go into a cornfield and tell the farmer and his helper and let it go at that, or would you shout it out on the crowded streets to all who could hear?

It's the same question in business. If you want to tell the people about how you can help them save money, tell it where the crowds will get hold of it. Put it in The Constitution "want ads," because that's where they look for your items.

Phone your wants to Main 5000—Atlanta 5001. Ask for Classified.

BOARD AND ROOMS

NORTH SIDE.

STEAM-HEATED, fur. room, adjoining bath. Meals. 87 W. Peachtree. Apt. A.

DESIRABLE rooms, also board, 15 minutes' walk Candler bldg.; conveniences. I. 8304.

EXCELLENT board and room, block of postoffice. Ivy 5606-J. 72 Walton.

BOARD just off Ponce de Leon avenue; no other boarders. Ivy 7311.

BOARD and room in private family; also table board. Ivy 7935-J.

NICELY furnished room, all conveniences. 34 Cone st., block of postoffice. I. 6162.

NICELY furnished, steam-heated rooms, with board. 16 East Baker. Ivy 8624.

FRONT room, steam heat, splendid location; excellent fare, reasonable rates. Ivy 7848-J.

LARGE, steam-heated room with board, by owner of lovely north side home. I. 1522.

NICELY furnished front room, with or without board. 78 E. Linden. Ivy 7502-J.

DELIGHTFUL room, private bath, dressing room. 790 Peachtree. Ivy 6392-J.

WELL HEATED single room and board. 549 Peachtree. Ivy 3484.

NICE rooms and board, West Peachtree st. Phone Ivy 1294-L.

THREE young men, large room, in Ponce de Leon home, garage free. Ivy 5920-J.

NICE front room with board. 188 West Peachtree. Ivy 3132.

SOUTH SIDE.

CHAMBERLIN HOUSE, handsomely fur. rooms, excellent table board; front room, private bath. 148 Whitehall. M. 5233.

WANTED—A few refined boarders to occupy beautifully furnished front rooms with private bath; close in. Main 912.

324 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.
BEST board with rooms. M. 5125-J.

NICE rooms and good meals close in, $4.00 and $4.50 per week. 249 Whitehall. Main 5261-J.

FIRST-CLASS board and nice rooms, best part of city. Main 2612-J. 89 Capitol ave.

INMAN PARK.

TWO rooms, singly or en suite, private bath, can be had by couple or young men wishing absolutely first-class board in private family. Inman Park. References. Garage. Ivy 2277-L.

PRIVATE home desire couple or gentlemen to board; references required. Ivy 4253.

WEST END.

WEST END—Room and board for two. 61 Oak street. Phone West 570-J.

FOR RENT—Rooms

ASK THE CONSTITUTION WHERE TO LIVE
A FREE BUREAU of boarding and rooming house information. If you want to get a place to board or rent rooms in any part of the city or suburbs, ask The Atlanta Constitution. We will be glad to help you get what you want.
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FURNISHED—NORTH SIDE.

THE ADOLPH 10½ E. Harris St. Bachelor rooms de luxe; every modern convenience. Ivy 3071.

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TEN-STORY AND FIREPROOF.
Well-furnished rooms, with connecting bath. Convenient shower baths on each floor. 77 Fairlie st. Near Carnegie Library.

CHESTERFIELD APARTMENTS
EXCLUSIVELY for gentlemen; shower bath with each room, steam heat, electric lights. Adjoining Capital City Club. 15 West Harris street. Ivy 2380.

FOR GENTLEMEN, SUITE OF FURNISHED, STEAM-HEATED ROOMS, CONNECTING BATH, WALKING DISTANCE. 102 CORINTHIAN. 136 WEST PEACHTREE. IVY 7586.

THE FELTON and Windsor, furnished rooms, private bath, steam heat; with or without board. 107 and 110 Ivy st. Block of Candler bldg. Ivy 4977.

CALUMET APARTMENTS
SEVERAL nicely fur. steam-heated rooms, reasonable rates. 46½ Auburn Ave. I. 6207.

ELEGANTLY furnished room in new Swift Apartments, one block of Georgian Terrace. Call Ivy 7771.

NICE, large front room, steam heat; all modern conveniences; gentlemen only. Also young business man wants roommate. Close in. Phone Ivy 3520.

ROOM for rent, with or without board; steam heat, modern conveniences. Ivy 1564. 14-B W. Baker.

COMFORTABLE room, adjoining bath, every convenience; gentlemen only. Marlborough Apartments. Ivy 5584-J.

LARGE, comfortable front room, gentlemen or business ladies; also light housekeeping rooms; reasonable. 82 Auburn avenue.

ONE nicely fur. room, all conveniences, steam heat, between the Peachtrees. Call Ivy 2020.

THREE or four furnished rooms connecting, with bath, suitable for light housekeeping. gas range, hot water. Call Ivy 4082-L.

EXCELLENT FUR. ROOMS; steam heated; private home; every convenience; easy walking distance. Call Ivy 2291-J. 100 Forrest ave.; garage.

STEAM-HEATED front room, exclusive home, electricity, every comfort; reasonable. Ivy 1294-J.

BEAUTIFUL furnished, steam-heated room to gentlemen only. 195 Ivy street. Apt. No. 7. Phone Ivy 6060-L.

THE DOROTHY APT. 1, 92 E. Ellis; handsomely furnished room; steam heat, gas and electric lights; bath connecting. Ivy 5278.

ONE nice, large, furnished front room for gentlemen, with or without meals; walking distance. Ivy 8308. 50 W. Baker st.

528 Peachtree, 2 nicely furnished, furnace-heated rooms, with or without private bath. Call Ivy 1727.

ONE nicely furnished front room for gentlemen; all conveniences. 32 Carnegie way. Stafford Apt. 5. Ivy 3845.

STEAM-HEATED room, connecting sleeping porch and bath, private family. Phone Ivy 5392-J.

ONE handsomely fur. room; private bath, private home, steam heat, north side apartment. Phone Ivy 4267-J.

NICELY furnished rooms, block of postoffice. 34 Cone st. Ivy 6162.

NICE heated front room, all conveniences, men or business women. Ivy 6281.

NICE steam-heated room, convenient to bath; every convenience. Ivy 6191.

LOVELY front room, steam heat; one block Candler building. Ivy 5983.

NICELY furnished. steam-heated front room. 64 Forrest avenue.

FOR RENT—Rooms

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE.

ONE nicely furnished room and kitchenette; also beautiful front room. Main 3175-L. 358 Whitehall.

NICELY fur. front room and garage, private home; all conveniences. Phone Main 4435-L or apply 269 Washington st.

TWO furnished rooms in steam-heated apt., convenient to bath, electric lights; ten minutes' distance. Call Main 2833-J.

ONE nicely furnished room for rent to gentlemen only; hot and cold baths, electric lights. Phone Main 1297. 210 Capitol Ave.

TO BUSINESS men or women, room in home; owner. 148 Windsor. Main 1733-J.

FURNISHED—WEST END.

EXTRA large furnished room with five windows, steam heat, stationary washstand, hot and cold water; desirable West End neighborhood; only ten minutes from city; can furnish meals if desired. Phone W. 664.

UNFURNISHED—NORTH SIDE.

THREE rooms, kitchenette and reception hall, second floor; reasonable; no children or dogs; references exchanged. Ivy 3894-J.

THREE ROOMS, second floor; telephone, electric lights, hot and cold water, desirable location. Ivy 3870-J.

ROOM, sleeping porch and kitchenette, porcelain sink, electricity; all conveniences; walking distance; reasonable. Ivy 1327-L.

3 OR 4 CONNECTING ROOMS, pri bath, sink. Ivy 5427-J. 51 Currier.

TWO connecting rooms, range, sink, lights furnished. Call morning. Ivy 6771-J.

3 newly painted rooms, separate entrance, pri. bath, veranda, sink. Owner. Ivy 99.

UNFURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE.

TO quiet couple without children three connecting first floor rooms; separate gas, china closet, pantry, water and sink in kitchen. 265 Crumley st.

TWO rooms and kitchenette, $12.50; 3 rooms, $18.50. 346 Washington st. Ivy 249.

TWO connecting rooms and kitchenette; close in; reasonable. 10 Woodward ave.

FOUR first-floor rooms in home; adults preferred. 148 Windsor. Main 1733-J.

UNFURNISHED—WEST END.

EXTRA large unfurnished room with five windows, steam heat, stationary washstand, hot and cold water; desirable West End neighborhood; only ten minutes from city. Can furnish meals if desired. Phone West 664.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

THREE unfurnished rooms for housekeeping, private front porch, or two furnished rooms to young men. 572 North Jackson street. Ivy 4395.

TWO ROOMS, kitchenette, private bath. Inman Park, with owner. Ivy 2329-L.

PART of bungalow, Ponce de Leon, Boulevard section; reasonable; owner. Ivy 5879.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping Rooms

NORTH SIDE.

TWO connecting rooms, with kitchenette, completely furnished. See them. 66 East Cain street. Ivy 6430-J.

ONE fur. room and kitchenette for light housekeeping, close in. Ivy 6964.

ONE, two or three furnished rooms for housekeeping. 432 N. Jackson. Ivy 2713.

3 OR 4 FUR. ROOMS for housekeeping in private family. Ivy 3107.

NICE light housekeeping rooms, furnished, private home, close in. 151 Spring.

$12.50 FOR two furnished rooms, for housekeeping. 121 Simpson. Atlanta 3824.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR RENT—With couple, four nice, connecting, unfurnished rooms, private bath, instantaneous heater; separate entrance; fine location. Main 2970-J.

2 OR 3 rooms, furnished complete in mission oak, $17 and $21. Use of phone. 346 Washington st. Phone Ivy 249.

FUR. housekeeping room, or will rent single, close in, electric lights, hot water. 57 E. Fair st.

ROOMS and kitchenette; furnished for housekeeping; no children. 363 Whitehall. Main 4473-J.

WEST END.

3 OR 4 completely furnished housekeeping rooms; every convenience. West 1205.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—Two connecting rooms, with bath, steam heat preferred, for couple with 5-year-old boy. State price of rooms with breakfast; within walking distance of center of city. References exchanged. B. J. P., care Constitution.

WANTED—Room Mate

YOUNG lady teacher wishes roommate; large, comfortable room, furnace heat, well ventilated; references required. Mrs. C. D. Crawley. 154 Peeples st. West 1420-J.

FOR RENT—Apartments

FURNISHED.

FOUR ROOMS, well furnished, in best north side section; references given and required. Phone Ivy 4550.

GET our rent list; all size houses, apartments. Turman & Calhoun, 203 Empire.

UNFURNISHED.

EUCLID APARTMENTS
157 EUCLID avenue, 3 and 4 rooms each; steam-heated, wall beds, newly papered, and in perfect condition.
FITZHUGH KNOX
CANDLER BLDG.

CARROLLTON APTS.
20 TO 26 CARNEGIE WAY, right in the heart of the city, steam-heated, large sleeping porches and all other conveniences. I have one apartment of 3 rooms, one of 4 rooms and one of 5 rooms. References required.
FITZHUGH KNOX
CANDLER BLDG.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED APARTMENT.
PIEDMONT PARK APT., 126 E. 11th St. Five handsome rooms and enclosed sleeping porch, overlooking beautiful Piedmont Park. The interior of this apartment is elaborately decorated and attractively arranged; has varanda facing park, janitor service is unsurpassed. If you want an apartment don't fail to investigate this. We will make it interesting for you.
SMITH, EWING & RANKIN,
130 Peachtree St.

IN the Helene and Herbert, corner Cain and Courtland streets, six rooms, porches, steam heat, hot water and janitor service; rent $45; references required. Apply to Herbert Kaiser, 411 Atlanta National Bank building. Phone Main 276, or Janitor on premises.

THE LAWRENCE—Two, three and four-room apartments; some early vacancies; all conveniences and in walking distance. J. T. Turner, Res. Mgr., Apt. 8, 52 West Peachtree place. Ivy 8080.

FEBRUARY 1—Charming apartment, 70 East Baker street; two bedrooms, dining room, pantry, kitchen, steam heat, electric lights. Every convenience. Individual entrance. Apply B. M. Grant.

INMAN PARK apartment, 5 rooms, bath, sleeping and front porches, entire second floor, separate entrance, electric lights, door phone, electric lock. Ivy 4370-L.

ELEGANT 4-room apartment; steam heat; janitor service and all modern conveniences. 324 Forrest avenue. Apply premises. Phone Ivy 508-J. L. B. Sanders, owner.

FOR RENT—Five-room apartment, newly tinted. The Avalon, West Peachtree and North ave. Call H. F. Martin, Manager. Ivy 4168. Main 1784.

FOR RENT by owner, two apartments of five rooms, all modern conveniences, close in. The Stafford. Ivy 4886. 32 Carnegie way.

FOR RENT—Four and eight-room apartments, north side; something nice; special price. Phone Owner, Ivy 2155.

REDUCED rates, 4, 5 and 6-room, steam-heated apt. Apply Mr. Kelly. I. 3390.

GET our rent list; all size houses, apartments. Turman & Calhoun, 203 Empire.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

THE FAIRLEIGH
FURNISHED ROOMS and furnished three-room apartments. 133-5-7 Spring street.

4-ROOM APARTMENT, completely furnished, yard, garden, poultry house; very reasonable; 5-minute car service. 427 Euclid avenue. Ivy 3568-J.

GET our rent list; all size houses, apartments. Turman & Calhoun, 203 Empire.

WANTED—Apartments

FURNISHED.

WANTED—At once, an apt., 3 or 4 rooms, completely furnished, close in; rent reasonable. Phone Main 5064-L.

GET our rent list; all size houses, apartments. Turman & Calhoun, 203 Empire.

UNFURNISHED.

GET our rent list; all size houses, apartments. Turman & Calhoun, 203 Empire.

WANTED—HOUSES.

FURNISHED.

GET our rent list; all size houses, apartments. Turman & Calhoun, 203 Empire.

UNFURNISHED.

GET our rent list; all size houses, apartments. Turman & Calhoun, 203 Empire.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

GET our rent list; all size houses, apartments. Turman & Calhoun, 203 Empire.

FOR RENT—Houses

FURNISHED.

SEVEN rooms, all conveniences, splendid location, north side; leaving city; will rent very reasonable, furnished or unfurnished. P. O. Box 1175, Atlanta.

FOR RENT—Six rooms, St. Charles avenue, bungalow completely furnished, furnace heat, hot water, electric lights. Call Ivy 5088-L.

WILL rent to desirable party lower floor of my residence, consisting of 5 rooms and bath, completely furnished; furnace heat; convenient to car; north side. Ivy 5731.

FOR RENT—Completely furnished 8-room house, or will rent first floor furnished or unfurnished. 90 Forrest ave. Ivy 1998-J.

GET our rent list; all size houses, apartments. Turman & Calhoun, 203 Empire.

UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT—At these numbers you will find each one to be first-class 6-room cottages, with every modern convenience, first-class location and attractive homes. See them or let us show you. The prices are sure to suit. 22 Bonventure, 243 E. Ga. Ave., 150 and 154 Sells Ave., 67 Dargan St., 184 Lucile Ave., 47 Royston St., 348 Lee St., 53 Boulevard Place, 761 Gordon St., 30 Royston St., 220 Cameron St., 154 Park Ave. GET OUR COMPLETE LIST.
SMITH, EWING & RANKIN,
130 Peachtree St.

HOUSES FOR RENT SPECIALS.

226 Pulliam, 5 rooms	$16.60
228 Pulliam, 5 rooms	$16.60
427 East Fair, 2 apts., 5 rooms each	$20.60 and $22.60
335 Woodward, 4 rooms	$15.00
30 Cunningham, 6 rooms	$25.00

TURMAN & CALHOUN.

HOUSES, stores, offices and business space for rent. A phone message will bring our rent bulletin by mail, or a polite, intelligent representative to help you find what you want. Geo. P. Moore, 10 Auburn Ave., second floor. Phones: Ivy 2226 and 2327; Atlanta phone 5408.

NO. 206 PLUM ST., two-story, six rooms, $16.50; No. 192 Plum street, cottage with six rooms and hall, suitable for two families, $20. Apply 610-11 Peters building.

118 W. ALEXANDER ST., close in, four rooms and bath, $12.50 per month. C. E. Beem, 1613 Candler building. Ivy 4446.

OUR weekly rent list gives full description of anything for rent. Call for one or let us mail it to you. Forrest & George Adair.

GET our rent list; all size houses, apartments. Turman & Calhoun, 203 Empire.

FOR results list your property with Sharp, Boylston & Day. 12 Auburn avenue.

CALL, write, phone, rent bulletin. Edwin P. Ansley. Ivy 1600. Atlanta 363.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT—303 St. Charles avenue, beautiful bungalow, five rooms downstairs, two up; two baths; all modern improvements. This can also be rented completely furnished. Strauss & Epstein, 523 Hurt building. Ivy 4666.

FOR RENT—Offices

FOR RENT—Offices in Constitution building; all modern conveniences. See John Knight.

SEVERAL desirable offices, single and en suite; some of these are equipped with compressed air and dental waste; hot and cold water in all offices. Prices very reasonable. Candler building and Candler annex. Asa G. Candler, Jr., Agent. Phone Ivy 5274. 222 Candler building. See Mr. Wilkinson.

FOR RENT—Stores

RENT—LONG LEASE.
BASED on 6 per cent value of property. FOUR-STORY BRICK BUILDING, including basement—elevator service; 44x135 feet (25,000 square feet of flooring). Close in and near Terminal station. Address owner direct for details. R. H. JONES, 1403 Third National Bank bldg.

FOUR fine new stores and lofts at 134-136-138 and 126 Whitehall street. Also two stores at 67 and 69 South Broad street. George W. Sciple, Office 19 Edgewood avenue. Both phones 203.

FOR RENT—Desk Room

DESK SPACE, with use of phone and typewriter, $8. 606 Temple Court. Main 5191.

CHEAP office space, with or without desk. Ivy 1733. Williams, Candler bldg.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous

GET our rent list; all size houses, apartments. Turman & Calhoun, 203 Empire.

IF YOU want to rent apts. or business property, see B. M. Grant & Co., Grant bldg.

FOR RENT—Typewriters

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
FOUR MONTHS for $5 and upward. Factory rebuilt typewriters of all makes from $22 to $75 each. AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE COMPANY, INC., 48 North Pryor street. Ivy 8447.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSES

17,500 SQUARE FEET, WITH RAILROAD FRONTAGE, ELEVATOR, CENTRALLY LOCATED AND CLOSE TO TERMINAL STATION. HAVING MOVED INTO NEW BUILDING, WE HAVE PUT A SPECIAL PRICE ON THIS SPACE THAT MAKES IT THE CHEAPEST IN ATLANTA. CALL MAIN 3008.

FOR RENT—Business Space

FOR RENT—Storeroom at 141 Peters st.; suitable for clothing house or restaurant; rent for the first month very cheap. Apply 135 Peters street. J. M. Bailey. Main 3117.

HALF store, 219 Marietta, 16x60, suitable for any business; fine show windows, $11. Main 4020.

FOR SALE—Farms

FOR RENT—Nice newly renovated 6-room house, at Buckhead, with 10 or 20 acres of land attached. M. L. Bates, 1249 Peachtree St.

NEW bungalow, with 17 acres, half cleared, near East Lake. Ivy 7848-J.

SEVERAL good farms for rent. L. Grossman, 96 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Farms.

WE have customers wanting to purchase or exchange city property for farms. Parties having farms for sale or exchange please communicate with us. Camden & Dill, 1217 Fourth Nat'l Bank. Phone M. 1958.

WANTED—Real Estate

LIST your real estate with us. We have the customers. Geo. P. Moore, 10 Auburn ave., second floor. Salesmen: I. W. Harrell, Louis M. Johnson, T. M. Word. Come to see us.

HAVE cash to pay for a good home; Pryor, Washington or Capitol avenue, this side of Georgia avenue; must have furnace and be a bargain. B. A. J., Box 705, Constitution.

WANTED—To buy new 5 or 6-room bungalow, north side or Druid Hills, $8,000 to $12,000; $3,000 to $5,000 cash. Address Bungalow, E-698, Constitution.

WOULD buy a 6-room home in Atlanta at a bargain. H. J. Carr, Acworth, Ga.

REAL ESTATE—Sale, Exchange

WANT to trade my two modern apartment buildings in Chicago, rents $33,800 per annum, for improved plantations, well located for subdivision; prefer south Georgia; must be clear of incumbrance. What have you? Write full particulars. Will deal with owners only. P. O. Box 22, Atlanta, Ga.

600 ACRES good land, about half cleared and balance original pine; sea island cotton, corn and truck land in Beaufort county, South Carolina. Would exchange for well-improved smaller place, near Atlanta. Address P. O. Box 779.

TO EXCHANGE—South Georgia farm and some cash for north side home. Address E-692, Constitution.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

NORTH SIDE.

NEW north side 7-room bungalow; never occupied; has hardwood floors; French doors in parlor and dining room; has glass knobs, pressed brick mantel, bookcase in plate glass, mirror door in closet; walls tinted with Keystone washable tint, beautiful electric showers; bath room has tile floor, medicine cabinet, plate glass shelves and towel rods; Nutile roof, guaranteed ten years, granite front, tile porch and furnace heated, street cherted and every convenience. This is an ideal home and must be seen to be appreciated. Price, $5,750, easy terms; would accept vacant lot as cash payment. Call owner, Ivy 2047.

NORTH SIDE HOME
WILL SELL
58 EAST ELEVENTH ST.
7-ROOM HOUSE, furnace heat, large, shady lot, for $5,000; loan $2,500, 3 years to run, to be assumed. Pay $1,000 cash and balance $50 per month at 6 per cent. Chance for a nice home in good neighborhood. Address P. O. Box 967.

SOUTH SIDE.

$1,250—GOOD BARGAIN, nice, new 5-room house, east front, close in; terms $750 cash, assume loan. Main 3642-J.

SUBURBAN.

6-ROOM new house on N. Decatur car line, right at Mynatt sta. Will take vacant lot as part cash payment, the lot is 75x200 with tile walk, all improvements. J. H. Tribble, 616 3d Nat'l Bank bldg. Ivy 3746.

MISCELLANEOUS.

16 PER CENT INVESTMENT.
TWO large 3-room negro houses, with city water, rented steadily for $13.50; have rented for $15 and will do so again; will take $1,000. You get a bargain. Owner, H-704, care Constitution.

WHO will give me $1,500 for 5-room cottage, level lot, that cost me $2,900 three years ago? Nice little home, never vacant. Terms, $300 cash, $15 month. Rent will about pay notes. H. C. B., Owner. Main 1769, Atlanta 5645-B.

$2,250, $250 cash, buys 6-room cottage, close in, good location, very fine mantels, chandeliers, gas and electric lights; leaving city; must sell. Owner, Box 693, care Constitution.

$2,800, $100 cash, $15 month, gets 6-room bungalow, good location, brand-new, stone front, nice mantels, electric lights; good reason for sacrifice. B. R., Box 694, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Seven lots in new part of Hollywood cemetery; will sell separate or all together. Cheap for quick sale. For information, call Atlanta phone 5613-F.

WE make a specialty of Georgia lands. Thos. W. Jackson-Burwell Co., 1018-19 Fourth National Bank Bldg.

IF IT is real estate you want to buy or sell, it will pay you to see me. A. Graves, 14 East Hunter street.

SAVE 25 PER CENT—We build your home, lot owners' financed. 412 Austell bldg.

FOR quick sale, list your property with us. Porter & Swift. 120½ Peachtree street.

FARM LANDS.

30-ACRE FARM—4½ miles below College Park, with car stop on place, we have 20 acres with good 5-room house, barn, etc., running water, all kinds of fruit. We can exchange this for city property. It's a beauty. J. H. Tribble. Ivy 3746.

FOR SALE CHEAP—43 acres on McDonough road, 1½ miles Henrico; dwelling and tenant house; 30-cow dairy barn; good land. Marbut & Minor, East Atlanta.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

EDWIN L. HARLING
REAL ESTATE. 32 E. ALABAMA ST. BOTH PHONES 1287.

NORTH SIDE BUNGALOW—On the choicest part of St. Charles avenue, we have a modern 7-room bungalow, oak floors, furnace heat, beautiful fixtures, nice elevated lot with side drive, that has been reduced from $7,500 to $6,250. Easy terms will handle it. Let us show it to you if you are interested in one of the most magnificent bungalows on St. Charles at $6,250. Easy terms.

BARGAIN IN NEGRO HOUSES—On Martin street, near East Georgia avenue, we have four 3-room negro houses, renting for $20 per month, that we will sell for $1,500 cash. If you want a pick-up in the way of an investment you will buy these negro houses if you see them. Let us show them to you.

WAREHOUSE SPACE
ONE OF THE LARGEST pieces of land, and more floor space under one ownership, in this city. The old Boyd-Baxter plant, on Marietta street. All together more than a hundred thousand square feet of floor space. Some of the buildings have a complete sprinkler system. All have railroad trackage. Complete information for insurance rates, trackage fees, storage rates and prices upon application. Will lease all or any part.
Turman & Calhoun
203 EMPIRE BUILDING

GEO. P. MOORE.
REAL ESTATE AND RENTING
10 AUBURN AVENUE. SECOND FLOOR.

$25,000—PEACHTREE ROAD, 10-room modern brick house, on lot 100x400; one of the prettiest lots on the road. Very attractive terms.
$17,500—PEACHTREE, between Fourteenth and Brookwood, new house of 9 rooms, hardwood floors, two baths, sleeping porch and every other convenience. $1,500 cash, balance easy.
$10,000—PEACHTREE ST., in the prettiest part of the street; east-front lot, 50x200; $1,000 cash, $4,000 payable one, two, three and four years, and assume loan due five years, 6 per cent.
EXCHANGE—James St., 1,000 feet Candler building, a little central lot, 25x50, a bargain at $300 per foot. Owner will trade for residence or building lots.
EXCHANGE—Semi-central lot, 51x85, has a great future, worth easily $5,000. If you have an automobile worth $1,000 believe can put it in as $2,000 cash payment, balance easy.
SALESMEN—Louis M. Johnson, T. M. Word and I. W. Harrell.
COME TO SEE US.

BIG TRADE FOR YOU, IF YOU'VE GOT IT
CAN SWAP a handsome ten-room, two-story residence, on car line, in the center of College Park, on a great big level, shaded, corner lot; by far the prettiest home in College Park; for a five, six or seven-room house in West End, or in any desirable locality in Atlanta. Can trade at $1,500 less than cost of this place. College Park is by far the most attractive and desirable home center in the Atlanta district. Homes, schools, colleges and churches. Will sell at $2,000 less than cost. Finest bargain yet.
EDWARD H. WALKER
35 N. FORSYTH ST.

TWO BARGAINS FOR SALE BY OWNER
TWO BEAUTIFULLY SHADED LOTS on Candler street, at Decatur, Ga., with all improvements down, forty feet north of Davis street, each lot being 50x300, for $1,250 apiece, or both lots which adjoin for $2,350.
OFF STEWART AVE., and the car line, right near the new public school, a nicely elevated lot that is shaded, same being 70x170 to an alley, for $1,500—$250 cash, balance easy.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, phone owner, Main 624 or Decatur 448.

Practice Games Doubtful Quantity

SPORTS—EDITED BY DICK JEMISON

NEW CRACKERS HAD GOOD 1914 MARKS

Some Dope on the Players That Bill Smith Has Picked Up for the Spring Trials.

Some dope on some of the new players that Manager Bill Smith has signed up for the coming training season should be of interest to the fans of Atlanta.

They are indebted to Secretary A. B. Parker, of the local club, for the records that are given below of some of the new men.

There are others whose records he has not been able to compile as yet, and another bunch of players who have not been turned over to the Crackers by the Browns as yet.

Texas League Stars.

Two of the new players come from the Texas league. One is L. E. Tullos, a third baseman, and the other is H. M. Heitt, a pitcher. These lads come recommended strong.

Tullos played third and first base for the Dallas team last season. At third base he fielded .966 and at first .984. He had but 12 errors in 95 games at third and but eight errors in 59 games at first base.

At bat Tullos hit .281. He played in 154 games, being at bat 491 times, scoring 68 runs and making 166 hits. He also swiped 36 bases.

Heitt pitched in 43 games for Galveston. He won 20 and lost 16. He hit .241 and fielded .941. Heitt's average was considerably better than that of his team.

Two Tri-Staters.

The new material includes two players from the Tri-State league. Both of these men, R. E. Cook, a pitcher, and William F. Hopke, a third-sacker, were turned over to the Crackers by the St. Louis Browns for further seasoning.

Hopke played with Reading. He did not hit very well, slamming the pill only for a .229 clip, while in fielding he showed but a .934 mark. These records were made in 109 games.

Cook is said to be better than his record indicates. He is a youngster and he has been showing better every time out. He pitched in only 12 games, losing twice as many as he won.

In these games, though, he hit .300, while he did not make a single bobble, handling 35 chances cleanly.

Two Sally Leaguers.

Two players were drafted by Manager Smith from the Sally league last fall. One is Pitcher Williams, who twirled for Columbus and Albany, and made a splendid record with the latter, and Pitcher Pearson, who worked with Jacksonville.

Pearson is said to be a star in the making, with the proper handling and encouragement. He worked in 38 games, winning 16 and losing 17, but the majority of the losses were kicked away behind him.

He hit .229, which is considered good as pitchers go. He fielded .965. Pearson also played in the outfield some, his fielding record out in the gardens being .923.

Williams, off to a bad start with Columbus when traded to Albany, was a factor in Frank Manush's upward climb and a help in winning the second half season pennant.

Williams won 20 games and lost 15, a percentage of .575, which is considered mighty good. He pitched nice ball in the post-season series with Savannah, winning one of the games that Albany won.

Williams is apparently like his namesake that we had during the past season, not much hitter, as his .139 will attest. He fielded .955.

More New Ones.

With the appearance of Spalding's official record book today, some figures on some of the other new players during the past season can be secured.

Then there will be records to be looked up of the players that have been turned over to the Crackers by the Browns and whose names will be announced this week.

With the Finest Exhibition Games Ever Scheduled, Billy Has No Grounds to Play On

Glum are Atlanta fans. There's a reason.

With the best list of exhibition games ever scheduled for the local park, there is no ball park for them to be played on—or at least that is the present indication.

Ponce de Leon baseball park, over which Bill Smith, manager of the Atlanta Crackers, has worried more than anything else connected with the running of the team, is a sight.

In its present condition it looks more like the Gatun locks at Panama under the course of construction.

There is a gaping hole from the center field fence to the home plate, at least 60 feet deep and 30 feet wide, with the earth that has been excavated scattered all over the outfield in front of the bleachers and wagon ruts and mule tracks all over the remainder of the field.

The county commissioners say that they will have the field ready by March 1. That's absolutely as fast as they can get it ready, but that is not fast enough.

Bill's squad of players will report here some time after the 12th of that month, with the first exhibition game with the Cincinnati Nationals scheduled for about ten days thereafter.

If Bill Smith was able to get a force of two hundred hands at work the minute the county commissioners get the mammoth sewer laid he might get the ground in some kind of shape for practice in two weeks.

But to get the ground in shape to play baseball games on, to our way of thinking, will require at least a couple of months.

The land must be surveyed, then graded, the infield turtle backed, the entire field sodded and rolled, and unless we are blessed with unusually good weather in March, the opposite usually being the case, it is difficult to predict just when the field will be ready.

Looking at the ball park in its present condition, it looks extremely doubtful if it will be in fit condition to play on when the regular season opens the middle of April.

Given good weather, a large force of hands can do a lot of work in two weeks' time, but grading a ball park takes patient, careful and precise work.

Bill had his infield as good as any infield in the country and his outfield was fair, though even that was rough. And if it was rough before the gaping hole was torn through it, what about it when they try to fix it over.

And this is the condition with games booked with the Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Boston and Philadelphia Nationals, the Rochester and Toronto Internationals, the Louisville American association and other clubs booked to play here.

It looks like local fans are not going to get the treat that the local baseball association hoped to give them of bringing many of the biggest stars of the game here this spring.

But it may not be as bad as all that —though we'll admit that we'll be agreeably surprised if an exhibition game is played at Poncey this spring.

GREEKS WILL BACK PAPPAS TO LIMIT

Believe Local Bantam Has a Good Chance Against Johnny Eggers.

Atlanta's Greek colony is preparing to get down good and plenty on Jimmy Pappas for his scrap next Thursday night with Johnny Eggers at the Bijou theater. For one thing, Jimmy's friends are expecting to get odds of something very much like 2 to 1, which is tempting. And more than that, they believe fully that the little Atlanta scrapper is able to take the measure of the easterner, if Johnny makes weight.

There seems to be no doubt that Johnny will do this. In fact, he is certain enough of it himself to put up $100 in regular money that he will enter the ring at 118, which will not give him much of an edge on Jimmy, who is able to come in comfortably two or three pounds lower, and not have to steam himself or wear rubber undershirts beforehand.

Eggers is keen on slipping over a knockout in this town, as he realizes that the best way to get a march with some boxer of national size is to make himself solid after losing to Herman by a hair-line decision. Johnny still has the hunch that he should have had no worse than a draw in that affair, and he is looking for somebody to prove it on. Pappas is handy, and Johnny will try to prove it on him.

The rest of the card offered by Promoter Potts is well up to the main event. Battling Budd and Kid York will furnish the semi-windup, and Budd, being headed for the main event class, will put up his best possible work. George Dans, a Chicago bantamweight, has been secured for a six-round go with Spider Britt, the local bantam, whose recent work has entitled him to a good place on some card. The opener will be four rounds between Kid Arthur and Young Gardner, welterweights, the first bout at the weight seen here in some time.

Tickets go on sale this morning at the Rex, Chess's place and Tumlin Bros.

GEORGIA QUINTET TO PLAY COLUMBUS FIVE ON FRIDAY

Columbus, Ga., January 17.—(Special.)—The University of Georgia basketball team will be the opponents of the local quintet here on Friday night.

The Georgia boys are always popular here, and a good crowd is expected.

RULES TO BE AMENDED FOR COLLEGE ATHLETES

New York, January 17.—At a conference today of officials of the Inter-Collegiate Amateur Athletic Association of America it was decided to propose several amendments to the association's constitution at the annual convention here on May 6.

One of the most important changes favored was to increase the number of trials in the broad jump and weight events from three to six.

In many instances the rules will be amended so as to conform with the rules adopted by the international federation. The running track is to be measured 12 inches instead of 18 inches from the curb, and all implements are to be in conformity with the international federation standard. International rules are to govern all relay races. In putting the shot or throwing the hammer, each competitor is to remain within the circles until the throw is marked.

Heretofore penalties were inflicted in cases of fouls occurring during the trials or semi-finals of races, but it will be recommended that in future the referee will have the discretionary power of ordering such trial or semi-finals run over again.

No action toward barring freshmen from championships was made today, but it was intimated that such a proposition might be taken up later.

BASEBALL LEAGUE IN CANAL ZONE

New York, January 17.—(Special.)—Baseball in the Panama canal zone will be conducted upon a league basis during the present season. The organization bears the title of the Panama Canal league, and five clubs have already started the pennant race, which will continue until the middle of April. Three parks have been built at Colon, Pedro Miguel and Balboa, with seating capacities ranging from two to four thousand each.

We haven't written a better book, nor built a better mouse trap.

But we HAVE established a better

Cigar Department

than the other fellow—which accounts for the beaten path to—

Brown & Allen's

Whitehall and Alabama.



St. Louis Club May Announce Names Of New Crackers

Manager Billy Smith, of the Crackers, expects to hear from Manager Branch Rickey, of the St. Louis Browns, today, announcing the names of the players that the latter is or has turned over to the Crackers.

Rickey has already turned over some players to the Crackers other than those that have been announced, but Manager Smith has been pledged to keep their names secret until Rickey gives the word that they can be made public.

As soon as this can be done, and it may be today, local fans will be able to get a line on their team for the coming season and Manager Smith can go to work getting ready to turn loose some of the players on the present list.

INTERLEAGUE GAMES SHOW THE AMERICAN LEAGUE IS LEADING

New York, January 17.—The records of the 1914 major interleague series form an interesting part of the annals of sport for the past year. Including the ante-season and post-season series sixty-four games were played, of which the National league won 32; the American league clubs 29, while three tie games also figured in the records. Since 1903, 513 interleague games have been played, of which the American league clubs have won 266 and the Nationals 252. The victories from a league standpoint have been distributed as follows:

1903—Americans	33	Nationals	27
1904—Americans	13	Nationals	11
1905—Americans	26	Nationals	25
1906—Americans	22	Nationals	7
1907—Americans	18	Nationals	22
1908—Americans	10	Nationals	13
1909—Americans	11	Nationals	17
1910—Americans	27	Nationals	23
1911—Americans	23	Nationals	25
1912—Americans	22	Nationals	31
1913—Americans	32	Nationals	19
1914—Americans	29	Nationals	32

CLASS FOOTBALL AT GEORGIA TECH CLOSES SATURDAY

The class football games at Georgia Tech will come to a close next Saturday with a double-header, starting at 1:30 o'clock. The games scheduled for Saturday are as follows:

Freshmen v. Sophomores.
Subs v. Juniors.

Y. M. C. A. BASKETBALL.

Second Series of Games Next Wednesday Night.

The second series of games in the Y. M. C. A. basketball league will be played Wednesday night.

The games for Wednesday night are:
Mohawks v. Comanches.
Cherokees v. Winnebagoes.
Apaches v. Ottawas.

President Kavanaugh Thinks Little Rock Will Help League's Finances

Little Rock, Ark., January 17.—(Special.)—While he admits that the coming season is not likely to be a financial success owing to the business depression throughout the south, President Kavanaugh believes the substitution of Little Rock for Montgomery in the league circuit will be a big aid in getting through the season.

"I have been obliged to travel throughout the south considerably recently," he says, "and everywhere I go the people who are interested in baseball want to know all about Little Rock's prospects," he says. "I believe the adding of a new city to the circuit, especially when that city's club is in the hands of one of the greatest players the game ever knew, will add new interest to the league race. I haven't talked to Bob Allen much about his team, but from what I know of him, I think it is safe to say he will be in the thick of the fight. He is of the temperament that won't stand for a loser, and he has played on and managed too many good teams."

AUBURN-MISS. A. & M. FIVES IN TWO GAMES

Starkeville, Miss., January 17.—(Special.)—The Auburn and Mississippi A. & M. basketball teams will play two games here this week, on Friday and Saturday nights.

Later in the season the local five will play return games with Mike Donahue's men in Auburn.

GEORGIA AND MERCER PLAY RETURN BATTLE

Macon, Ga., January 17.—(Special.)—Georgia and Mercer will engage in their second basketball game of the season here on Saturday night. This is a return engagement, the two colleges resuming their athletic relations when they played in Athens last Friday night.

A. A. C. FIVE WILL PLAY BIRMINGHAM

The Locals Make Their Second Trip of the Season on Next Saturday Night.

The Atlanta Athletic club basketball team will make its second and last trip of the season next Saturday, when they go to Birmingham for their annual battle with the Athletic club quintet of that city.

These teams play two games every season, and as a general rule they divide the honors, each team winning the game scheduled for its home floor.

The locals have been working faithfully this season, and with their full line-up able to make the trip, they say that they are going to break the usual order of things by winning both games this season.

There is as much rivalry between the two Athletic clubs in basketball as there is between the two cities in everything else, and a game between the two teams is always hard fought and always well attended.

GORDON EXPECTS GOOD BASEBALL NINE THIS YEAR

Barnesville, Ga., January 17.—(Special.)—Coach Jim Moore, head of the athletic department of Gordon, is much encouraged at the prospect for a fine ball team for the coming season. He is now selecting the team which is to represent Gordon, and will soon begin practice.

Jarrett, Wilson, Hughs and Teasley are the old men already on hand, and it is probable that Puckett, Manson and Maxey will also be among the number. These three, with Wilson, will likely make up the pitching force.

Gordon has usually put out a strong contender for the championship in prep ranks, and this year will not be an exception.

Among the games already scheduled is one with the Boston Braves, but Coach Moore hardly expects to take this game, as Stallings would hardly agree to that.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS SECURED BY BIG TEAMS

Contracts for the hotel accommodations of the big league ball teams playing Billy Smith's club this spring, were signed this week by Jack F. Letton, proprietor of the Winecoff hotel. The Cincinnati Reds, the Pittsburg team and the Philadelphia Nationals, the other parties to these contracts, will be in Atlanta the latter part of March and the first of April.

60 SHIPWRECKED MEN SAVED FROM THE SEA

American Bark Pilgrim and Norwegian Steamer Obidense Lost.

New York, January 17.—The steamship St. Louis, arriving today from Liverpool, brought sixty shipwrecked sailors from the Norwegian steamer Obidense and the American bark Pilgrim, recently lost in the Atlantic.

The Obidense left New York November 24 with a cargo for Rotterdam and was caught in a gale and wrecked off the English coast January 1, while on the return voyage. Her captain, Johann Smith, who, with forty-one of his men, were on the St. Louis, said the ship struck ground early in the day. Wireless calls were answered by a tramp freighter, and the British destroyer Acheron, the tramp taking twenty-eight of the men and the war vessel the others, all of whom were landed at Kirkwall, Scotland. The Obidense was last reported to be hard and fast aground near Harwich.

The Pilgrim was lost in December off the Atlantic coast while bound from Newport News to Buenos Aires. The 18 men brought in by the St. Louis were rescued by the steamship Thelma and landed at Kirkwall. Joseph Garrett, one of the crew, said they were struck by the gale when about 400 miles out of Newport News. The deckload of lumber gave way and the ballast shifted so the Pilgrim went over on her beam ends, masts, boats and all deck work going by the board.

For twelve hours the crew were lashed to the stumps of masts and to the broken deck work until the Thelma came into sight. The seas were still running mountain high and the rescue was made with exceptional difficulty, many of the men being compelled to cast themselves into the sea and swim clear of the wreck to take the chance of being picked up by the Thelma's boats. Only one life was lost. Earl Hoyde, the cabin boy, went down while trying to reach the lifeboats.

RIOT AT HULL HOUSE CAUSED BY UNEMPLOYED

Chicago, January 17.—A meeting of unemployed at Hull House broke up today in a riot. Mounted policemen charged the crowd and arrested a score of marchers. Numerous shots were fired and a dozen men and women were cut and bruised.

Among those arrested were Lucy Parsons, widow of an anarchist hanged for murder after the Haymarket riots, and Irwin Tucker, who said he was a preacher. The rioting started when the men formed in line after the meeting and attempted to march. Michael Devito, a detective, forbade the parade without a permit. Some one knocked the officer down. Devito rose and fired five shots in the air.

Fifty men, some of them carrying banners which read "Give us this day our daily bread" and "Hunger," surrounded Devito and threatened him. Mounted police then rushed the crowd, arresting all who refused to disperse. Tucker denied that he took any part in the rioting.

Miss Jane Addams, in charge of Hull House settlement, was addressing a peace meeting at a theater several miles away. Later she went to the police stations and arranged for release of those who had been arrested.

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COUNTRY'S CREDIT SHOWS STRENGTH

Country's Abundance of Money Alone Prevents Great Flow of Gold to New York.

New York, January 17.—The increasing strength of this country's credit position in international markets was the outstanding feature in the week's financial developments. The world's financial centers all quoted a premium on "dollar exchange."

China shipped gold to San Francisco for New York in place of its customary London operation. Russia negotiated $25,000,000 of bankers' acceptances in New York to purchase supplies here, and means were sought to place in New York part of the French treasury notes sold in London. That gold in large volume is not moving to New York is due only to our own abundance of money, together with a tacit understanding on the part of our bankers with London and Paris.

A week's merchandise export excess of $35,000,000 ushered in the new year. Exports of cotton, after rising to normal in December, are now in excess of last year. Excited competition of domestic consumers with foreign buyers of wheat made new record prices and carried warning of shrinking supplies. Overflow demand affected corn and rye as substitutes. Traffic conditions all through the grain country reflected the benefits of the position.

Railroad earnings make improving comparisions with last year. Buying of equipment continued conservative, but output of steel products shows decided expansion. The price of refined copper rose again, with an increase of home and foreign demand.

Investment demand is making for steady absorption of securities and the lightness of foreign liquidation, in spite of the inducement of the exchange market, indicates unwillingness of foreign holders to part with American securities. Minimum prices are held only as a safeguard against sudden shocks from military events. Assurance is felt of meeting most refunding necessities ahead in the existing ease of the money market.

Bonds as a whole displayed unusual strength and activity, with considerable trading in speculative issues, club convertibles, and a number of low-priced and hitherto dormant securities.

United States and Panama bonds advanced from 1-4 to 1 per cent on call during the week.

MAN THE ONLY REBEL, SAYS NEGRO PASTOR

"Man is the only rebel on earth," declared Rev. H. H. Proctor at the First Congregational church, colored, last night in his sermon, "The Man Who Fought Against the Stars."

"All nature," he continued, "is but the unfolding of God, and is naturally in harmony with him. The animals, through instinct, obey God, and every inanimate thing does the divine bidding. Man alone disobeys God. Clearly, then, it is to the interest of man from every point of view to be in harmony with God. Christ recognized in the parable of the prodigal that man was originally the child of God, and his great mission was to bring the wandering child back to his father. As man comes into harmony with God he has power over nature, man and himself.

"An awful tragedy occurred in our state this week. Neither those who assaulted the officers of the law nor those who put to death the two men and two women could have been in harmony with God. They were fighting the very stars in their courses."

COTTON CONTINUED ITS STEADY ADVANCE

New Orleans, January 17.—The price of cotton continued to rise last week without interruptions or reactions of consequence, although a large element in the market plainly expected a downward movement on the theory that the market was overbought and due to undergo consideration liquidation. Buying was of the strongest character and appeared to be, for the most part, on an investment basis. The net change was an advance of 44 to 48 points.

Bullish sentiment was stimulated by the large export movement, the movement for the season up to Friday night amounting to 3,086,029 bales. Bulls declared that engagements of tonnage by cotton shippers were heavy enough to warrant the prediction that the total would be four million bales before the middle of February.

Mill takings for the week were unexpectedly large, Hester putting them at 439,000 bales against only 398,000 a year ago. Northern mill takings were put at 95,000 bales against 62,000 a year ago, thus indicating improvement in business in mill districts, which, hitherto, have done more or less complaining.

The coming week will probably be featured by increased efforts to cause a reaction but the long side is confident that nothing but temporary downward price movements can be brought about as long as the export demand continues and the inferior spot holders are no more willing to grant concessions than they have been of late. With the end of January approaching improvement in the spot demand is expected as the result of the filling out of shipments.

The wheat market is being watched very closely by the south because the rise in grain is thought by many to have had a sympathetic influence on cotton and, again, it is argued that this spring the south will plant high-priced grain rather than low-priced cotton. It is felt that further rises in corn and oats will result in heavy planting of those crops on cotton land.

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An Atlanta institution, run by Atlanta men, employing Atlanta people only, carrying on every operation on its own premises—that is what we inaugurated in our business and have continued with success.
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Come in and talk it over with us—we welcome an opportunity to talk about our business and your requirements.
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6—BIG RACES DAILY IN NEW ORLEANS—6
For detailed information, sleeping car reservations, etc., call Bell Phone Main 53, Atlanta Phone 157, Atlanta and West Point Railroad Office, Fourth National Bank Building, and Terminal Station.

LODGE NOTICE

A stated conclave of Atlanta Commandery, No. 9, K. T., will be held in its asylum, this (Monday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock. The order of the Red Cross will be conferred. Eminent Sir M. A. Weir, of the Grand Commandery, will be present and instruct the commandery in drill. All Sir Knights are cordially invited.

DAVID L. GRIFFIN, E. C.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

GORDON—The friends of Mr. N. A. Gordon, Mrs. Lizzie Gordon, Mr. J. E. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Gordon, Miss Selma Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Hirsch and Mr. and Mrs. J. Gottlieb are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. N. A. Gordon this morning at 10 o'clock from the chapel of Greenberg & Bond Company. Interment Oakland. The following gentlemen are requested to act as pallbearers and meet at the chapel at 9:45 a. m.: Mr. James L. Mayson, Dr. A. L. Curtis, Mr. Charles I. Branan, Mr. P. Elson, Mr. L. Eplan and Dr. B. Wildauer.

DISBRO—The friends of Mrs. Mary C. Disbro, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Disbro, Miss Adele Disbro, Mr. W. B. Disbro, Jr., Miss Mary Disbro and Mr. Fred Disbro, Mrs. A. C. Reinhard, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. Frank Mullin and Mr. Harold Disbro, of Elyria, Ohio, are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Mary C. Disbro tomorrow (Tuesday) morning at 11 o'clock from the residence of her son, Mr. W. B. Disbro, 139 Gordon street. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and meet at the residence: Mr. E. V. Carter, Mr. W. A. Foster, Mr. M. M. Davies, Dr. J. C. White, Mr. J. N. McEachern, Mr. Craig Cofield, Mr. Hubert Culberson, Dr. E. T. Booth. Interment West View. Carriages leave Barclay & Brandon Company's at 10 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Rev. H. C. Dennis, who had been sick for some days, passed away Sunday morning at his home, 38 Gammon avenue, South Atlanta. The funeral will take place at South Atlanta M. E. church Monday, the 18th, at 2 o'clock.

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THE RECKONING DAY
Casting up Accounts and making a reckoning is a question for the New Year.
A good statement, bearing the certificate of a Certified Public Accountant, will make loans comparatively easy.
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FORSYTH MATINEE TODAY 2:30 TONIGHT AT 8:30
Vaudeville's Niftiest Jingle CHARLES OLCOTT With GUS EDWARDS' MATINEE GIRLS
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